Calendar No. 43

102D CONGRESS *1st Session*	SENATE	REPORT 102-24

DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF OPERATION DESERT STORM/DESERT SHIELD, FOOD STAMPS, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION, VETERANS COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS, AND OTHER URGENT NEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MARCH 14 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 6), 1991.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1281]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1281) making dire emergency supplemental appropriations for the consequences of Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield, food stamps, unemployment compensation administration, veterans compensation and pensions, and other urgent needs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

AMOUNT IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1991

Budget estimate	$3,702,884,000
Amount of bill as passed by the House	4,136,377,100
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate	4,737,031,100
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Over the budget estimate, 1991	+1,034,147,100
Over the House-passed bill	+600,654,000

S183-2

NEED FOR INFORMATION ON INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

The Committee concurs in the House report directive regarding the need for information from the several Federal departments and agencies with responsibility for restoring and enhancing the Nation's infrastructure. During last year's budget summit negotiations, the Committee presented the case that during the period of fiscal years 1981–90, Federal outlays for Defense programs enjoyed a cumulative increase in excess of inflation of $569,000,000,000. During the same period, the entitlement programs enjoyed an increase of $599,000,000,000 above inflation. In contrast, Federal outlays for domestic discretionary programs, that part of the Federal budget concerned with restoring and enhancing the Nation's infrastructure, suffered a cumulative decline of $326,000,000,000. There is no doubt that the Nation must maintain a strong defense posture and demonstrate equity and compassion toward its retired, disabled, and sick citizens. It is equally clear that the Nation cannot continue to neglect the infrastructure—the highways, bridges, airports, dams, flood control projects, sewer and water facilities, education, housing and public buildings required to keep the domestic economy functioning at an efficient level.

The Committee also stressed the point at the budget summit that during the period 1973–85, the United States was greatly lagging behind other Western nations such as Japan, Italy, Germany, France, England, and Canada in the percentage of public investment devoted to alleviating these backlogs—and was similarly lagging behind those same countries during that period in productivity growth.

As a consequence, and in the recognition of this increasing backlog, the budget summit agreement included a total increase of $40,800,000,000 in budget authority and $14,500,000,000 in outlays over the CBO baseline for the period fiscal years 1991–93. The Committee believes that the major portion of this increase should be devoted to alleviating the Nation's pressing infrastructure needs.

Consequently, the Committee directs that each department and agency with responsibilities for national infrastructure programs—the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Transportation, the National Park Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other departments and agencies with similar jurisdictions—submit, within 30 days to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, information on qualified programs and projects that are presently needed including, but not limited to, highways, bridges, dams, flood control facilities, water resource development facilities, sewage and water treatment facilities and public buildings.

TITLE I—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1991 appropriation to date	$185,620,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,951,000
Committee recommendation	310,000

The Committee recommends an emergency supplemental appropriation of $310,000 for evacuation and property damage costs of the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service related to Operation Desert Shield/Storm. This is $310,000 above the President's request and $2,641,000 below the House allowance. These funds would be used for exactly the same purposes, at the same overseas locations, as those requested by the administration for the U.S. Department of State. The Committee fails to understand why the administration considers such costs to be an emergency when they occur to an agency funded under the budget function 150 spending cap, but not when they are borne by a domestic discretionary funded agency like the International Trade Administration.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,353,156,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,775,000
Committee recommendation	632,000

The Committee recommends an emergency supplemental appropriation of $632,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This is $632,000 above the President's request and $2,143,000 below the House allowance. These funds would be used to reimburse NOAA for the meteorological assistance provided to U.S. military forces in the Middle East during Operation Desert Shield/Storm and onsite technical assistance provided to Persian Gulf nations in dealing with oilspills.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

1991 appropriation to date	$166,228,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,610,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend a supplemental emergency appropriation of $1,610,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] as proposed by the House. The Committee believes that NIST's efforts to develop standards in Kuwait and other Persian Gulf nations as proposed by the House are important and should help American businesses to compete for construction contracts. However, such funding should more appropriately be included in a future supplemental related to rebuilding Kuwait rather than Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,687,962,000
1991 supplemental estimate	4,633,000
House allowance	4,633,000
Committee recommendation	4,633,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,633,000 in supplemental funds for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover emergency costs associated with the terrorist threat resulting from Operation Desert Storm through March 31, 1991. The amount recommended is the same as the President's request and the House allowance. These funds will be used to supplement counterterrorism programs within the FBI.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$894,550,000
1991 supplemental estimate	3,103,000
House allowance	3,103,000
Committee recommendation	3,103,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,103,000 in supplemental funds for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to cover emergency costs associated with the terrorist threat resulting from Operation Desert Storm through March 31, 1991. The amount recommended is the same as the President's request and the House allowance. These funds will cover the cost of increased overtime and security upgrades resulting from enhanced INS inspection efforts at land, air, and sea ports of entry, and from heightened investigations of Iraqi nonimmigrants.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,860,017,000
1991 supplemental estimate	39,700,000
House allowance	39,700,000
Committee recommendation	39,700,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $39,700,000 for State Department salaries and expenses to cover emergency costs resulting from Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. This level is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

This funding recognizes the extraordinary, additional costs that have been borne by the Department of State since the Persian Gulf crisis started last year. These funds would be used to reimburse the State Department for additional security, communications, evacuation claims, emergency travel support, and crisis operations requirements.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

1991 appropriation to date	$4,888,000
1991 supplemental estimate	9,300,000
House allowance	9,300,000
Committee recommendation	9,300,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $9,300,000 for emergency costs resulting from Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. This level is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

This funding recognizes additional costs borne by the State Department in the emergency evacuation of American citizens from the Middle East and Africa.

RELATED AGENCY

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDES TRANSFER)

1991 appropriation to date	$652,757,000
1991 supplemental estimate	4,400,000
House allowance	5,400,000
(By transfer)	(1,400,000)
Committee recommendation	4,400,000
(By transfer)	(1,400,000)

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $4,400,000 for U.S. Information Agency [USIA] emergency expenses related to Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. An additional $1,400,000 is made available by transfer from USIA's "Radio construction" account. The Committee's recommendation is the same as the President's request and $1,000,000 in budget authority below the House. The Committee regrets being unable to provide this new budget authority, but understands that to do so could trigger another sequester in budget function 150 according to OMB.

This funding reimburses USIA for emergency evacuation costs for employees and dependents overseas and allows expanded Voice of America radio broadcasting in the Persian Gulf.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

In Public Law 101-515, $163,151,000 was provided for the educational and cultural exchange programs of the U.S. Information Agency. This level represents an increase of $8,821,000 over the fiscal year 1991 budget request.

Late last year the Congress also authorized an endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program in Public Law 101-454. From funds released in title IV of this bill, the Committee recommends that the U.S. Information Agency allocate $1,000,000 to initiate this newly authorized program.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

The House passed version of H.R. 1281 provided certain supplemental appropriations under title I, chapter II, Department of Defense. The Committee recommends the deletion of the entire chapter for the reasons stated below.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$2,218,422,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	269,300,000
Committee recommendation	

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation does not provide a supplemental appropriation for missile procurement, Army, and is $269,300,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
TOW 2 missile	2,500	$45,300			−2,500	−$45,300
Patriot missile	342	224,000			−342	−224,000

TOW 2 missile.—The House appropriated $45,300,000 for the procurement of 2,500 TOW 2 missiles. The Committee does not support the House position and provides no additional funding for TOW 2 missiles.

The Committee provided an additional $5,500,000 for the procurement of 208 TOW 2 missiles within the Desert Shield/Desert Storm supplemental. This is the amount requested by the Department of Defense to restock the TOW missile inventory based upon preliminary estimates of expenditures in Desert Storm and desired inventory levels for the end of fiscal year 1991.

Patriot missiles.—The House provides $224,000,000 for the procurement of 342 PAC–2 Patriot missiles. The Committee does not support the House position and provides no additional funding for Patriot missiles.

The Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army testified on March 6, 1991, that the Army expended approximately 150 Patriot missiles in connection with Operation Desert Shield/Storm. They further testified that the Army's Patriot inventory objective of approximately 6,000 missiles would be fully satisfied with the replacement of a like number of missiles.

The Committee provided $100,000,000 for 158 Patriot missiles within the Desert Shield/Desert Storm supplemental and, therefore, does not support the additional procurement of the 342 missiles recommended by the House, as these are excess to the Army's inventory objectives.

Light and special divisional interim sensor [LSDIS].—The administration's Desert Shield/Storm supplemental identified a requirement for accelerated production and fielding of the light and special divisional sensor [LSDIS]. Because of the short duration of the ground offensive, the urgent requirement to deploy this system to the gulf has passed. The Committee, however, understands that the Army has a desire to begin production of the LSDIS system in fiscal year 1991 to satisfy a critical shortfall in their light and airborne divisions.

The Committee does not object to the Army establishing a fiscal year 1991 LSDIS procurement P–1 line.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$1,367,549,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	29,600,000
Committee recommendation	

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee does not recommend a supplemental appropriation for procurement of ammunition, Army, and its recommendation is, therefore, $29,600,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
120 mm mortar		-$29,600				-$29,600

120 mm mortar ammunition.—The House provided $29,600,000 for the procurement of 120 mm mortar ammunition to replace 4.2-

inch mortar ammunition expended in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

The Department of Defense did not request this additional funding for 120 mm mortar ammunition nor is there any identified emergency requirement. Therefore, the Committee does not support this House allowance.

Procurement, Marine Corps

1991 appropriation to date	$719,141,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	34,700,000
Committee recommendation	

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee does not recommend a supplemental appropriation for procurement, Marine Corps, and its recommendation is, therefore, $34,700,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
HAWK missile mods		−$34,700				−$34,700

HAWK missile modifications.—The House has provided $34,700,000 for modification of Marine Corps HAWK missiles. This modification was not requested by the Department as part of the Desert Shield/Desert Storm supplemental, nor has the Committee been informed of an emergency requirement for this modification program. The Committee does not support the House allowance.

CHAPTER II

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL PAYMENT

1991 appropriation to date	$430,500,000
1991 supplemental estimate	3,565,000
House allowance	3,565,000
Committee recommendation	3,565,000

The Committee recommends $3,565,000 as an additional Federal payment to the District of Columbia as reimbursement for some of the extraordinary expenses incurred by the government of the Nation's Capital as a result of Federal actions in relation to Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. This amount is the same as the House allowance and the President's request of February 22, 1991. These expenses are directly related to demonstrations and increased security for Federal Government facilities, officials, and diplomats. The amounts proposed will cover these costs through March 31, 1991.

These increased costs include $3,489,000 in reimbursement for costs to the Metropolitan Police Department for additional overtime and benefits; $52,000 for the Fire Department for increased overtime and benefits related to deploying additional ambulances and fire companies. For the Office of Emergency Preparedness $14,000 to augment the two 24-hour centers and the Executive Communication and Command Center for monitoring and providing support services for demonstrations held through the city. And, $10,000 for the Department of Public Works as the cost of providing security at various government-owned facilities in the District.

CHAPTER III

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1991 appropriation to date	$435,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 for the operating expenses of the Agency for International Development for additional costs incurred as a result of the Persian Gulf war, as proposed by the House and requested by the administration. These additional costs arose from the need to evacuate over 500 AID employees and dependents because of Desert Shield/Desert Storm. These evacuations occurred in the Near East and South Asia and in Africa. The costs of the emergency evacuations cannot be absorbed in AID's current "Operating expenses" account without serious adverse effects on the Agency's operations.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL AND TURKEY

1991 appropriation to date	$3,155,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	850,000,000
House allowance	650,000,000
Committee recommendation	850,000,000

The Committee recommends $650,000,000 in emergency assistance to Israel under the economic support fund to meet additional costs arising from the Persian Gulf war, as proposed by the House and recommended by the administration. These funds are to be made available on a cash grant basis and are to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991.

Israel, having substantial military capability to wreak devastation on Iraqi military forces that repeatedly attacked her indiscriminately with dozens of Scud missiles in an unconscionable campaign of terror, withheld from justifiable retaliation so as not to complicate the coalition forces arrayed against Iraq. Her restraint included the expenditure of substantial resources to keep her military forces at high states of readiness continually throughout the crisis. Israel has submitted a detailed justification of military losses associated with prolonged increased operating tempo, and the Committee believes she has earned our gratitude and help in partially offsetting those losses.

The administration requested this assistance as reimbursement for Israel's additional defense costs related to the gulf war as part of the dire emergency supplemental. This responds to a request from the Government of Israel for assistance in meeting extraordinary defense and related costs arising from the war. It is in the form of a cash grant in order to reimburse for costs already incurred. The provision recommended by the Committee, as proposed by the House and requested by the administration waives the prohibition in section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 on the use of economic support fund funds for military purposes.

The Committee also recommends $200,000,000 in emergency assistance to Turkey under the economic support fund to meet additional costs arising from the Persian Gulf war, as requested by the administration. These funds are to be made available on a cash-grant basis and are to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1991.

The Republic of Turkey has emerged once again as a critical ally of the United States at a watershed period in our relations with the world. From the earliest hours following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, Turkey committed her prestige, her territory and bases, and her active diplomacy in support of our policy and the actions of the United Nations. She experienced severe economic losses as a result of her actions to cut off the flow of Iraqi oil across Turkey and effectively enforce the trade embargo against Iraq, serving as a model for the behavior of the entire international community. When war came, she had deployed her armed forces on the Iraqi border in such a way as to pin down upward of 10 Iraqi divisions, thus relieving substantial pressure on coalition forces in the Kuwait theatre of operations.

Turkey has experienced economic hardship beyond any country in the region, save Kuwait. While the amount authorized in this legislation totals only about 3 percent of the some $6,000,000,000 in economic losses and $850,000,000 in incremental military outlays estimated to have been borne by Turkey to date, the Committee feels it is vitally important that the people of Turkey understand that their sacrifices will be appropriately recognized by the international community. While that community has committed some $4,000,000,000 in assistance to Turkey, those commitments have been slow in materializing, and even if fully met will fall far short of reimbursing Turkey for her losses from both the economic embargo she enforced and the high cost of the military deployment and operating tempo that she engaged in.

CHAPTER IV

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

JOINT ITEMS

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

1991 appropriation to date	$58,348,000
1991 supplemental estimate	10,318,000
House allowance	6,164,000
Committee recommendation	6,328,000

The Committee recommends $6,328,000 which is $164,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of $3,990,000 below the request. The Committee concurs with the House reduction for overtime requirements associated with the Persian Gulf crisis for the remainder of the fiscal year. The amount recommended ($6,101,000 in lieu of the requested $10,090,500) is based upon a more realistic estimate of overtime costs under current conditions.

The Committee however has restored funding for the positions deleted by the House. The Capitol Police had requested 10 additional civilian freight handlers for the offsite delivery center and 12 additional K-9 teams. The House allowed five additional freight handlers and denied the request for the additional K-9 teams.

The Committee believes that the workload growth at the offsite delivery center in the wake of changes associated with the Persian Gulf crisis warrants an increase of 10 positions. The Committee is also convinced that uncertainties in the security environment are likely to continue for some time despite the cessation of hostilities in the Persian Gulf. Augmenting the Capitol Police K-9 corp seems a prudent step under the circumstances. Canine explosive detection teams are used to screen all vehicles entering the Capitol Plaza, screen all bulk deliveries to the Capitol and Senate Office Buildings and conduct security sweeps of congressional buildings, facilities, and vehicles on a regular basis.

GENERAL EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,951,000
1991 supplemental estimate	1,186,000
House allowance	978,000
Committee recommendation	1,138,000

The Committee recommends $1,138,000 which is $160,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of $48,000 below the request. The increase over the House allowance provides for the equipment and supplies associated with the 17 additional positions recommended by the committee but denied by the House except for two vehicles.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$183,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	260,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	88,000

The Committee recommends $88,000 which is $88,000 over the House allowance and a reduction of $172,000 below the request. The Committee regards the security environment to be sufficiently unknown and unpredictable at this time to warrant prudent measures to protect the Library, its employees, and the irreplaceable assets it represents.

The amount recommended will enable the Library to fill 10 currently vacant police positions to provide for the operation of screening devices in order to assure a level of security commensurate with other buildings in the Capitol Hill complex. This amount includes $2,000 for training on these devices as well.

The Library's request included a total of 31 new positions. The Committee believes that the request considerably overestimates the staffing requirements associated with the new screening equipment to be acquired. Moreover, the Committee understands that there are 28 vacant positions on the Library police force at present. Consequently, there is no need to authorize any new police positions. The Library should be able to support these new activities with the funding provided and by realigning its current staffing patterns to reflect the priorities inherent in the new security situation.

Further, the Committee believes the Library should consider employing civilian security aides in lieu of additional uniformed personnel to keep costs to a minimum. The Committee expects the Library to submit a report on the feasibility of converting these and other uniformed positions to civilian status. The report should include an estimate of the cost avoidance to be achieved by implementing a comprehensive civilianization plan.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

1991 appropriation to date	$5,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	351,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	351,000

The Committee recommends $351,000 which is $351,000 over the House allowance and is the same as the request. The Committee recommendation provides for metal detectors and x-ray equipment necessary to bring security screening in Library buildings to a level commensurate with other buildings in the Capitol complex.

CHAPTER V

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

PANAMA CANAL REVOLVING FUND

The Committee concurs with the House in raising by $60,000,000 the fiscal year 1991 limitation on nonadministrative operating expenses for the Panama Canal Commission. The administration requested that the limitation for fiscal year 1991 be removed. The Commission is encountering additional expenses associated with increased canal traffic due to the recent activities in the Middle East. The canal has experienced higher than anticipated shipments of petroleum products and petrochemicals to Japan from the United States gulf and additional crude oil shipments from Ecuador and Venezuela due to the cutoff of Iraqi and Kuwaiti supplies. There has also been an increase in phosphate shipments from the United States to the Far East due to the rapid rise in the price of Jordanian phosphate.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$301,854,000
1991 supplemental estimate	2,028,000
House allowance	2,028,000
Committee recommendation	2,028,000

The Committee recommends approval of the President's request for fiscal year 1991 supplemental funding of $2,028,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms [ATF]. This amount is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

These funds are required to meet the increased costs incurred by ATF to counter increased terrorist threats in the United States as a result of Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm. Specifically, these funds will permit ATF to enhance its bombing and explosives investigative capabilities. The additional funds provided by the Committee shall be allocated as follows: $625,000 for the purchase of five command center trucks; $625,000 for the purchase of five bomb disposal trucks; $120,000 for the purchase of four all terrain vehicles; $70,000 for x-ray equipment; $550,000 for overtime and travel; $4,000 for cellular telephones; and $34,000 for bomb disposal suits.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,135,961,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,825,000

The Committee is recommending additional funds of $1,825,000 for salaries and expenses of the U.S. Customs Service. This amount is $1,825,000 above the budget request and the House allowance. The administration concurs with the designation of these supplemental funds as an emergency.

The additional funds provided by the Committee will cover the increased costs to the U.S. Customs Service as a direct result of Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm. Specifically, additional funds are provided for the following: $330,000 for increasing security at small ports of entry; $500,000 to enhance the protection of Customs personnel and facilities; $335,000 for increased enforcement of illegal exports of munitions; $560,000 for the operations of the watch crisis centers; and $100,000 for air staffing overtime costs.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$406,700,000
1991 supplemental estimate	4,906,000
House allowance	4,906,000
Committee recommendation	4,906,000

The Committee recommends approval of the President's request for supplemental funding of $4,906,000 for salaries and expenses of the U.S. Secret Service. This amount is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The additional funds will cover the costs of increased Secret Service protection for the President, the Vice President and their families as well as foreign dignitaries resulting from heightened security precautions due to Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm. The additional funds provided by the Committee will cover increased costs of overtime, expanded protective details, and other security activities.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICE AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

1991 appropriation to date	$12,310,490,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	46,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department of Veterans Affairs operates the largest Federal medical care delivery system in the country, with 172 hospitals, 27 domiciliaries, 127 nursing homes, and 366 outpatient clinics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee notes that the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs has formally indicated in a letter dated March 7, 1991, to the Committee that it does not require a supplemental appropriation for medical care, and stated that its current budget includes sufficient funds to absorb costs incurred as a result of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. However, the Committee believes that in a number of areas the Department requires additional funds so as not to impair its ability to provide quality care to all veterans who need it. The Committee wishes to make clear that it expects the Department to provide the highest quality of care to all veteans who are currently being cared for by the VA medical system as well as all new veterans. Therefore, the Committee has provided $25,000,000 for veterans medical care.

This includes $3,600,000 for costs incurred for planning and preparation for Operation Desert Storm; $16,000,000 for costs incurred due to the call up of reservists employed by the VA medical system; $1,400,000 for readjustment counseling services; and $4,000,000 for posttraumatic stress disorder treatment. The Committee notes that these additional costs are a direct result of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is a key part of the Government contingency plan, which calls for VA to make available 25,000 beds within 1 month to care for wounded military personnel, should the Department of Defense require additional hospital beds. In preparation for this potential responsibility, VA incurred costs resulting from emergency preparedness operations, as well as specialized training, totaling approximately $3,600,000.

The Committee notes that approximately 3,000 reservists in the VA medical system were called to active duty during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The Committee has provided $16,000,000 to cover additional costs incurred as a result of this, including the costs of hiring expensive contract medical personnel and the payment of overtime to compensate for personnel shortages.

The Committee has included $1,400,000 for readjustment counseling services, as provided by the House. These funds will enable VA to provide psychological counseling and followup mental health care, employment and educational counseling, and family counseling to all post-Vietnam era veterans through the 195 vet centers nationwide.

The Committee has provided $4,000,000 to treat veterans suffering from posttraumatic stress disorder, an anxiety disorder resulting from exposure to extraordinary stress, such as combat. The Committee notes that, currently, waiting time for inpatient PTSD treatment services can be up to 2 years.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$902,514,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation provides for the administration of nonmedical benefits through the Veterans Benefits Administration; the operation and maintenance of 146 cemeterial activities by the national cemetery system; and top management direction and support through Department-level staff offices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has provided $12,000,000 for general operating expenses, the same amount provided by the House. Funds are needed to hire 132 staff in the Veterans Benefits Administration to process new claims submitted by veterans of Operation Desert Storm.

The Committee notes that the Veterans Benefits Administration currently has a backlog of approximately 390,000 claims. Thus, it is imperative that additional staff be hired and trained so that new claims are expeditiously processed and pending claims are not further delayed.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The Committee concurs with the administration's request and recommends repeal of section 634 of the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1991 which placed a cap of $425,000,000 on the Export Enhancement Program [EEP]. The House denied the administration's request. Due to the world supply/demand conditions, the $425,000,000 level for EEP bonuses will be insufficient to meet total program requirements during the remainder of the fiscal year. Currently, 97 percent of EEP funding has been used. If the cap were to remain in place, sales of U.S. commodities in markets where our farmers face unfair competition from subsidizing suppliers would likely come to a standstill, resulting in a reduction of farm income, the loss of key export markets, and an increase in domestic stocks.

TITLE II—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(BY TRANSFER)

1991 appropriation to date	$110,250,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	(1,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(1,000,000)

The Committee concurs with the House allowance which transfers $1,000,000 to salaries and expenses from the periodic censuses and programs appropriation. These funds will alleviate the impact of funding shortfalls in fiscal year 1991 appropriations and assist with ongoing monthly and quarterly products.

Economic and Statistical Analysis

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$36,200,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not added $1,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for the Bureau of Economic Analysis as proposed by the House. These funds would be used to improve international economic statistics.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee proposes a rescission of $20,000,000 from unobligated balances in the Economic Development Administration revolving fund. This is $10,400,000 more than the level rescinded by the House. These balances are excess to the levels needed to handle liabilities on outstanding loan guarantees and are available for rescission. The Committee also has included bill language to provide transfer authority for the Secretary of Commerce to use such excess balances in accord with Committee reprogramming procedures.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1991 appropriation to date	$185,620,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000 to allow the International Trade Administration to process an increased number of antidumping/countervailing duty cases. This is the same as the House allowance.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,353,156,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $3,000,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. This level is $3,000,000 above the House allowance and the President's request.

These funds are intended to assist NOAA in coping with unbudgeted costs due to: (1) fuel cost increases; and, (2) fire damage. The increased cost of fuel threatens to reduce flying hours for P-3 hurricane hunter aircraft and steaming hours for NOAA ocean and fisheries research vessels. On March 6, 1991, a NOAA facility in Germantown, MD, was severely damaged by a fire. Approximately, $1,600,000 will be required to replace furniture and computers destroyed by the fire, and for additional costs required for temporary space.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee has included bill language to clarify that the Census Bureau can provide technical assistance to the Federated States of Micronesia.

The fiscal year 1991 appropriation for periodic censuses and programs included $750,000 to assist the Federated States of Micronesia with a census. This action followed correspondence between the Committee and the Census Bureau regarding this issue. It was assumed that the authorities of the Compact of Free Association (Public Law 99-239) that allow all Federal agencies to provide technical assistance, services and program assistance to the Federated States of Micronesia also apply to the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau has expressed its desire to follow through and assist the Federated States of Micronesia with conducting a census. Assistance would include statistical training in planning and data collection, processing and analysis, equipment and supplies, long-term planning and subsistence expenses for FSM trainees. However, because of the unique nature of the Census Bureau, it believes that additional legal authority is necessary. Therefore, the Committee recommends bill language to ensure that this assistance can begin expeditiously and that no ambiguity exists regarding the authority to provide such assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1991 appropriation to date	$343,603,000
1991 supplemental estimate	(3,180,000)
House allowance	(3,180,000)
Committee recommendation	7,180,000
(By transfer)	(3,180,000)

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $7,180,000 for general legal activities, of which $3,180,000 is to be derived by transfer of funds from the salaries and expenses appropriation of the Federal Prison System. The amount recommended is $4,000,000 above the President's request and the House allowance.

The recommendation provides an increase of six positions, 3 work-years, and $314,000 to implement a pilot program providing short-term protection to fact witnesses who have been threatened as a result of their cooperation with the U.S. attorney's office; and $604,000 to acquire a state-of-the-art geographical information system to evaluate redistricting plans based on the 1990 census. The recommendation provides a transfer of $2,262,000 to support new responsibilities associated with the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990.

In addition, the Committee recommends that the Department be provided $4,000,000 for technical assistance related to the implementation of the ADA. These funds must be used in a manner consistent with the technical assistance strategies set out in the proposed technical assistance plan published in the Federal Register (55FR50239, December 5, 1990). The Committee also intends that these funds be directed toward meeting the needs of individuals with disabilities, their representatives or advocates, covered entities, and the general public at the National, State, and local levels.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION ACT

The Committee concurs with the House report language regarding the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act that requires a report to be submitted by June 30, 1991, that provides: (1) status of rulemaking; (2) estimated number of claimants and related costs; (3) administration of the trust fund; and (4) an estimate of the relative number of downwind and uraninium miner claimants. The Committee also understands, however, that the issue of which executive branch department or agency will be responsible for financing the trust fund, has yet to be determined.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, U.S. ATTORNEYS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1991 appropriation to date	$673,095,000
1991 supplemental estimate	(1,903,000)
House allowance	(1,903,000)
Committee recommendation	(1,903,000)

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,903,000 for the U.S. attorneys to be derived by transfer from the salaries and expenses, general legal activities appropriation. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance. The recommendation provides for an additional 25 positions to further the improvement of planning and execution of investigations and prosecutions of organized crime cases.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1991 appropriation to date	$288,529,000
1991 supplemental estimate	(1,025,000)
House allowance	(1,025,000)
Committee recommendation	(1,025,000)

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,025,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service to be derived by transfer from the salaries and expenses appropriation of the Federal Prison System. The recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

These funds will provide short-term witness security services in the District of Columbia. Such services have become necessary due to a significant increase in the number of threatened fact witnesses testifying in major criminal cases.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

1991 appropriation to date	$70,628,000
1991 supplemental estimate	9,203,000
House allowance	9,203,000
Committee recommendation	9,203,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $9,203,000 for fees and expenses of witnesses. The recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

These funds will allow the Department to implement several new security initiatives in the current witness security program; provide short-term witness security services in the District of Columbia; and to allow for an increase in fees paid to fact witnesses as mandated by the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has not included a provision recommended by the House which would allow the Attorney General to utilize unobligated balances remaining in the assets forfeiture fund to initiate a new grant program. The Committee has been advised by the administration that this provision would reduce available funding in the fiscal year 1992 Commerce, Justice, and State, the judiciary and related agencies appropriations bill by $64,000,000.

The Committee is concerned by the January 8, 1991, ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court which held that incarcerated fact witnesses are entitled to reimbursement for their testimony in Federal cases and has included bill language recommended by the House which prohibits the expenditure of witness fees to such individuals.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with a technical correction included in the House bill that permits the State Department to use fiscal year 1991 appropriations to procure special purpose motor vehicles for overseas posts. These vehicles are needed to maintain diplomatic security for U.S. personnel.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

1991 appropriation to date	$12,147,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $100,000 for international fisheries commissions. This is the same as the House allowance. This funding allows the United States to make its full contribution to the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee has included bill language requiring the Department of State to pay its obligations consistent with permanent law. These funds are made available through title IV of this bill which vitiates the sequester against budget function 150 appropriation accounts.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$19,029,000
1991 supplemental estimate	54,000
House allowance	54,000
Committee recommendation	54,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $54,000 for the Supreme Court to cover the January 1991 pay increase for the justices and increased Medicare contributions. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$9,711,000
1991 supplemental estimate	51,000
House allowance	51,000
Committee recommendation	51,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $51,000 for the court of appeals for the Federal circuit to cover the January 1991 pay increase for judges and increased Medicare contributions. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

U.S. Court of International Trade

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$8,721,000
1991 supplemental estimate	36,000
House allowance	36,000
Committee recommendation	36,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $36,000 for the U.S. Court of International Trade to cover the January 1991 pay increase for judges and increased Medicare contributions. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$1,590,624,000
1991 supplemental estimate	69,520,000
House allowance	69,520,000
Committee recommendation	67,980,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $67,980,000 for the courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services. This recommendation is $1,540,000 below the President's request and the House allowance.

Of the amount recommended, $5,114,000 in new mandatory budget authority is provided to cover the uncontrollable costs associated with the January 1991 pay increase for the judges, increased Medicare contributions, and pay costs for 20 new judges whose appointment is anticipated in fiscal year 1991 as a result of the Federal Judgeship Act of 1990.

The recommendation also provides $62,866,000 in new discretionary budget authority. Specifically, $6,800,000 is for the geographic pay increase mandated by the Pay Comparability Act of 1990; $5,200,000 to implement programs mandated by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990; and, $50,866,000 for costs associated with the new judgeships authorized by the Federal Judgeship Act of 1990.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

1991 appropriation to date	$57,997,000
1991 supplemental estimate	5,600,000
House allowance	5,600,000
Committee recommendation	5,600,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $5,600,000 for fees of jurors and commissioners to provide for the increase in the daily rate paid to jurors, as mandated by Public Law 101-650. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

COURT SECURITY

1991 appropriation to date	$71,261,000
1991 supplemental estimate	530,000
House allowance	530,000
Committee recommendation	530,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $530,000 for court security to cover the additional court security costs resulting from the enactment of the Federal Judgeship Act of 1990. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$37,400,000
1991 supplemental estimate	2,450,000
House allowance	2,450,000
Committee recommendation	2,450,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,450,000 for the Administrative Office to cover costs associated with programs mandated by the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990. Specifically, the recommendation includes $1,000,000 to support development and implementation of the civil justice expense and delay reduction plan mandated by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, and $1,450,000 for staffing to handle the additional workload associated with new judgeships authorized in the Federal Judgeship Act of 1990.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$13,918,000
1991 supplemental estimate	1,633,000
House allowance	1,633,000
Committee recommendation	1,633,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,633,000 for the Federal Judicial Center to cover costs associated with the development and implementation of civil justice expense and delay reduction plans mandated by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990. This recommendation is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

READY RESERVE FORCE

1991 appropriation to date	$225,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $20,000,000 for defense sealift requirements. These funds would be used by the Maritime Administration to upgrade two or three National Defense Reserve Fleet ships to operational status and to add these to the inventory of the Ready Reserve Force. In recognition of their unique capabilities and current workload levels, these conversions are directed to be carried out at U.S. Navy shipyards.

Operation Desert Shield/Storm has highlighted the shortfall in America's merchant marine and sealift capacity. During the crisis, the U.S. Navy broke out over 70 MarAd Ready Reserve Force ships. However, according to testimony before the Committee, the Navy also chartered over 200 foreign vessels to meet the logistics requirements of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf. The crisis served as a visible reminder of the need to focus greater defense resources on sealift. It also raises into question America's vulnerabilities during a potential conflict in which there is less international support for U.S. military objectives.

MarAd's goal is to build the Ready Reserve Force from its current inventory of 96 vessels to 142 vessels by 1994. However, the current worldwide demand in sealift threatens to increase acquisition costs to MarAd for sealift vessels and delay the attainment of that goal. It likely will depreciate the buying power of acquisition funds provided by Congress in fiscal year 1991. MarAd also possesses 116 ships (principally breakbulk vessels) in its National Defense Reserve Fleet, several of which could fulfill RRF requirements, but they require modernization, repair, and maintenance to bring them up to RRF standards. Funding is currently unavailable for such upgrades.

The Committee believes that the Persian Gulf crisis underscores the need for MarAd to stay on its course to buildup the RRF. Conversion of two or three of the best NDRF ships will help to this end. Accordingly, the Committee recommends $20,000,000 for this purpose.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The Committee is concerned about negative impacts that escalating fuel costs have had on the ability of State maritime academies to provide necessary training days for cadets. The Committee, therefore, directs the Maritime Administration to offset up to $1,000,000 in such fuel costs during fiscal year 1991, by deferring training ship maintenance at these State institutions.

Board for International Broadcasting

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$197,750,000
1991 supplemental estimate	8,000,000
House allowance	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,000,000 for grants to Radio Free Europe to partially offset the depreciation of the U.S. dollar overseas. This funding level is the same as the President's request and the House allowance.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$198,300,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $2,000,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. This is $1,000,000 above the House allowance. These funds will allow the EEOC to address additional responsibilities mandated by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

These funds must be used in a manner consistent with the technical assistance strategies set out in the proposed technical assistance plan published in the Federal Register (55FR50239, December 5, 1990). In addition, the Committee intends that these funds be directed toward meeting the needs of individuals with disabilities, their representatives or advocates, covered entities, and the general public at the National, State, and local levels.

Federal Communications Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$115,794,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Federal Communications Commission as proposed by the House. These funds will allow the FCC to acquire computer and related equipment necessary to improve staff productivity and ability to address increased workload.

Federal Trade Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$54,095,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Federal Trade Commission. This is $1,000,000 less than the level proposed by the House. These funds will permit the FTC to achieve the base staffing level of 950 FTE positions.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

1991 appropriation to date	$327,186,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation as proposed by the House. These funds were not requested by the President but will supplement the amounts appropriated to date for grants to the basic field programs.

The Committee assumes that these funds for basic field programs shall be distributed in accordance with paragraph (2) of the funding formula set forth in section 607 of Public Law 101-515; that is, that each grantee shall be increased by an equal percentage of the amount by which such grantee's current fiscal year 1991 funding falls below $17.68 per poor person within its geographical area under the 1980 census.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$157,485,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission. This is $1,000,000 less than the level proposed by the House. These funds will help the SEC to address additional program requirements imposed on the Commission by the enactment of the Market Reform Act of 1990 and the Securities Enforcement Remedies and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990.

The Committee also concurs with bill language proposed by the House that makes available to the Securities and Exchange Commission the full $30,000,000 in offsetting collections from increased fees. This language restores to the Commission fees collected between October 1 and November 4, 1990.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(BY TRANSFER)

1991 appropriation to date	$274,753,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	(1,500,000)
Committee recommendation	(1,500,000)

The Committee has included a supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000 for the Small Business Administration's salaries and expenses appropriation to be derived by transfer from the disaster loan fund as proposed by the House. These funds will enable the SBA to respond more effectively to the higher than anticipated level of activity in agency loan programs.

The Committee also has included bill language that restricts the use of $2,767,000 in funding provided in the fiscal year 1991 SBA salaries and expenses appropriation for the Service Corps of Retired Executives [SCORE]. The House did not address this issue.

The conference report accompanying Public Law 101-515 clearly provides $2,767,000 for support of the SCORE program. However, the Committee is disturbed to learn that the Small Business Administration has ignored the conference report and is withholding funds from SCORE.

SCORE provides a corps of dedicated men and women volunteers, some retired and some still actively employed, who freely serve as counselors, workshop organizers, and workshop instructors. It is an extremely efficient and cost-effective way to provide technical assistance to American small businesses. Efforts by SBA's headquarters to reduce apportionment of appropriated funds to SCORE are penny wise and pound foolish. The Committee recommended bill language corrects this problem and ensures that SCORE will receive its funding.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES

During the last 2 weeks of November 1990, heavy storms and floods devastated regions of Washington State, impacting a wide variety of individuals and businesses. On November 26, 1990, the President declared the occurrence of a major disaster [FEMA-883-DR], thus entitling most of those injured to apply for Federal disaster assistance loans from the Small Business Administration [SBA], the Farmers Home Administration [FmHA], and other agencies.

Due to a legislative oversight, however, neither the SBA nor the FmHA is jurisdictionally able to provide disaster assistance for nurseries or greenhouses impacted by those floods. This jurisdictional problem is not new. In connection with the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1988, Congress included specific provisions to grant the SBA authority over nurseries that are victims of drought.

This section would grant authority to the SBA to provide disaster assistance loans for greenhouses and nurseries that suffered damage as a result of the November 1990 floods in Washington. The majority of the businesses intended to be affected by this legislative change are described in SIC Code 0181, a four-digit code assigned to the industry category in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget and in effect on November 26, 1990.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriations for the operation and maintenance accounts for the following reasons:

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The House includes funding of $79,500,000 for depot maintenance programs. These funds are in addition to those provided in the fiscal year 1991 Desert Shield supplemental appropriation bill (H.R. 1282) for incremental costs associated with Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Providing this funding is inappropriate at this time in light of the significant uncertainty in the Department's depot maintenance programs caused by the deployment of forces to the gulf. Moreover, the Department did not request this additional funding.

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide to the defense oversight committees a report detailing the Department's revised depot maintenance program plans for fiscal year 1991 no later than June 1, 1991.

CHAMPUS

The House included an appropriation of $270,000,000, allocated to the Army, Navy, and Air Force, associated with CHAMPUS costs. Committee inquiries to responsible officials in the Department of Defense reveal there is no established requirement for funding of CHAMPUS costs in the dire emergency supplemental. The Committee notes that it has recommended an appropriation of $80,000,000 for CHAMPUS costs in the Desert Shield/Storm supplemental. Furthermore, the Department of Defense did not request the additional $270,000,000 provided by the House and, therefore, the Committee does not agree with the House additional allowance.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Patriot quick response program.—The Committee disagrees with the House recommendation for a supplemental appropriation of $58,000,000 for a Patriot missile Quick Response Program [QRP]. The Committee recommends no QRP funds due to several concerns.

First, with the end of Desert Storm, there is no urgent justification for this program.

Second, the program could interfere with Patriot upgrade efforts already accelerated just 4 months ago in the fiscal year 1991 defense appropriations bill. Funding for the current fiscal year already includes $76,500,000, to improve the Patriot's capabilities against tactical ballistic missiles and aircraft. This amount includes $10,000,000 added to the budget request at the Committee's initiative for the acceleration.

Third, the fiscal year 1992 budget request contains at least $170,000,000 to expand research, development, and procurement of improved antiballistic missile capabilities for the Patriot system. There are serious questions whether the Army and the prime contractor can effectively and efficiently use this large increase in resources. Any QRP supplemental funding only increases the burden and the chances of wasteful inefficiency.

Fourth, the House-recommended amount represents only the first year of at least 2 years of added funds required for the QRP. An additional $20,000,000 in research and development funds, and an unknown amount of additional procurement funds, would be required. The Committee does not believe it is prudent to add further unbudgeted program requirements to a total defense budget which is expected to continue in a downward trend.

Fifth, the Army has no validated requirement for a major part of the QRP, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense has twice clearly indicated the program is not a high priority.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Joint surveillance/target attack radar system [JSTARS].—JSTARS is an airborne surveillance system to locate, for targeting purposes, adversary ground troops deep behind the front lines. In the regular Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991, Congress decreased the fiscal year 1991 JSTARS program budget request by $42,000,000. Of that amount, $14,000,000 was deleted due to the inclusion of excessive management support funds in the request.

Since enactment of the fiscal year 1991 appropriations act, the Air Force has submitted new information about program management support needs. In addition, the two JSTARS aircraft were deployed to the Persian Gulf region for Operation Desert Shield/ Desert Storm.

In view of the new information, and the program's need to support adequately the Persian Gulf operations, the Committee agrees with the Air Force's proposal for a lesser reduction in management support for the current fiscal year. The Committee reserves judgment on the Air Force's proposal for further reductions to JSTARS program management support. The Committee will address the relevant issues during its review of the fiscal year 1992 defense budget request.

The Committee directs that, in implementing any future management support reductions in the JSTARS program, the Air Force shall not simply substitute in-house support for contracted capabilities. The Committee's original recommendation to reduce excessive JSTARS program overhead was intended to save Federal funds, not merely to change the way funds are expended.

Mission planning systems.—The Fiscal Year 1991 Defense Appropriations Act imposed a $10,000,000 reduction in this program to develop computer hardware and software for automated route planning for aircraft and other systems. The Air Force has provided new information demonstrating the priority of funding a higher level of program activity this fiscal year. Funds in a related classified program have been identified which can be applied to these activities. The Committee agrees with the Air Force proposal.

Advanced medium-range air-to-air missile [AMRAAM].—The conference report on the regular Fiscal Year 1991 Defense Appropriations Act prevented use of any AMRAAM research and development funds to develop missile upgrades without prior congressional approval. On January 22, 1991, by letter, and in later consultations with the Committee, the Air Force has presented new, classified information which supports using funds for AMRAAM upgrades. The Committee approves the proposal as outlined by the Air Force.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

Nonacoustic antisubmarine warfare [NAASW].—For the past 2 years, Congress has appropriated funds to the Defense Agencies for an independently managed program to improve nonacoustic antisubmarine warfare capabilities. These actions reflected a continuing congressional concern, which has existed for many years, that the Navy has paid insufficient attention to this important warfare area. Management of the program was assigned by Congress to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Committee understands that, despite Congress's emphasis that there should be an independent NAASW program, the Office of the Secretary of Defense now has decided to transfer program management to the Navy. At a minimum, the interruption of certain meritorious experiments is a possibility.

Accordingly, the Committee directs that the Department of Defense take no action to implement any changes in the management and ongoing research and development projects of the independent NAASW program without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INCENTIVE SPECIAL PAY FOR FLAG/GENERAL OFFICER MEDICAL PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends deletion of section 201 as proposed by the House, providing incentive special pay to certain flag/general officer medical personnel serving as practicing physicians. The Committee does not believe that providing this special pay can be justified as an emergency and has deleted the provision.

OFF-ISLAND LEAVE PROGRAM

Section 201 is included to fulfill the direction of the conferees on appropriations and authorization, in their respective fiscal year 1991 reports, to provide funding and statutory authority for the Department of Defense to conduct an off-island leave program for personnel assigned to Johnston Island for at least a 12-month tour.

V–22

The House included a provision, section 204, directing the Navy to obligate funds for the V–22 Osprey and extending the availability. The Committee has deleted this provision and inserted a provision which requires the Department of the Navy to obligate $200,000,000 of fiscal year 1989 funds for the V-22 within 60 days after enactment of this act.

AOE FAST COMBAT SUPPORT SHIP

The House included a provision, section 205, which would effect transfers of funds from the fiscal year 1991 AOE ship program to other prior year AOE ships. The Committee believes this action is premature. At this time there is no known requirement for these funds. It is unclear whether these funds could be used under existing law. Further, the Committee believes it is inappropriate to provide funding until any liability on the part of the U.S. Government has been determined.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991, limited the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict [SO/LIC] to no more than the number of such personnel assigned as of September 30, 1990. The Committee's action was intended to ensure that any addition of new personnel occurred only after a breaking-in period had occurred in association with the process of creating a new budget plan, a first-time experience for the SO/LIC organization. This exercise has now been completed, and, also now the Committee is requiring that comprehensive analytical work be prepared for Congress in connection with the lessons learned of Operation Desert Storm.

Preliminary reports are that special forces activities were widely integrated into U.S. and coalition regular force elements, and that many unique and highly successful missions were executed by special forces in the operation.

As a result of this combination of factors, the Committee feels it is now appropriate to lift the personnel ceiling, and is recommending a statutory provision, section 205, to accomplish this objective. However, the Committee also directs that the Secretary of Defense provide a report by May 31, 1991, indicating the rationale for any new positions he intends to fill in the SO/LIC organization above the number in place as of September 30, 1990.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL PAYMENT

1991 appropriation to date	$430,500,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House allowance providing an additional $100,000,000 for the Federal payment to the District of Columbia.

Upon taking office in January 1991 the new Mayor was faced with a projected budget deficit totaling $312,400,000. This potential shortfall is made up of a revenue shortfall of $173,000,000 and spending needs above projections of $139,400,000.

On March 1, 1991, in order to close this gap and return the budget to balance, the Mayor proposed bold steps to the District Council. These steps include deferring all city worker pay raises, including those previously negotiated with municipal labor unions, for a savings of $63,000,000; reducing agency spending by a total of $137,200,000 from estimated spending; and proposed increases in fees and fines totaling $12,200,000. These total reductions of $212,400,000 leave an unfunded gap of $100,000,000. In a joint letter to the Committee, the Mayor and Council Chairman request that the Congress consider a one time appropriation of $100,000,000 to close that gap.

The Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities (also known as the Rivlin Commission) referred to the city's current situation in the opening sentence in it's opening chapter by stating that "The District of Columbia is in a financial crisis." The Commission cautioned that unless the District government, and its partner, the Federal Government, embarked on new initiatives that break with the recent past the breach between revenues and spending could grow to over $700,000,000 by 1996.

In her fiscal year 1991 supplemental and 1992 budget proposals the Mayor has begun the process of implementing many of the Rivlin Commission recommendations. It is imperative that the immediate crisis be resolved so that the new District administration can turn it's attention to laying the ground work for the city's long-range solvency.

Included in the revenue proposals of the Mayor are $1,900,000 from increased business licenses and permit fees; $6,300,000 from a proposed telephone surcharge; $1,500,000 increased public works fees; $200,000 increased superior court fees; and $2,200,000 from a change in the hotel occupancy tax.

Included in the spending reduction are proposals to cut $14,500,000 from the Department of Human Services by eliminating local funding for Summer Youth Employment Program; limiting job training programs to current participants. Reducing $3,800,000 from the Department of Public and Assisted Housing by limiting the Tenant Assistance Program to current participants; cutting administrative overhead; and reducing the Private Unit Leasing Program. Cutting $6,400,000 from the Department of Housing and Community Development by reducing support for the citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program by processing no additional applications, and other program reductions.

In addition $1,900,000 will be cut in the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs by reducing housing and building inspections; decrease alcoholic beverage control investigations; delay in issuing building permits; increase processing time for issuing occupational, professional, business and insurance licenses. Reducing $13,500,000 from the Metropolitan Police Department by freezing police hiring; reduce uniform officer force through attrition; and redeploy desk-bound officers to street patrol duty. The public schools will lose a total of $20,000,000 from its 1991 budget; $10,000,000 from operations and $10,000,000 from backlogged capital projects.

No local governmental function has been spared in the District's efforts to balance their budget. The Mayor's plan will affect every resident and visitor to the Nation's Capital. It reflects the seriousness of the District's budget condition, and the decisiveness of the Mayor's commitment to balance the city's budget. The consequence of further cuts would impose an intolerable burden on the Federal city.

The House included language in its report that conditioned the availability of these funds on the Mayor's certification to the Committees on Appropriations that spending reductions and revenue enhancements amounting to at least $216,000,000 have been implemented and that all approvals by the Council of the District of Columbia, as required by law, have been secured. The Committee has included this requirement in bill language.

CHAPTER IV

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON PETITIONS

In April and June 1990, petitions were filed with the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Department of Commerce to declare five species of Columbia and Snake River salmon as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Those included in the petitions were the Snake River sockeye, the lower Columbia River coho, and the spring, summer, and fall chinook Snake River runs. Filing these petitions triggered the beginning of a scientific and administrative review process which will be completed by the spring of 1992. If the listing of even one of the salmon runs is deemed to be warranted, the resulting recovery plan could affect all uses of the Columbia River Basin and have wide-ranging impacts not just to the Pacific Northwest but the Federal Government as well.

It is not the intent of the committee to prejudge the outcome of the scientific review process which will attempt to answer questions never before formally considered in a public policy arena. Nevertheless, if a listing decision is warranted by scientific findings, implications could be severe for both regional and national interests.

Based on these concerns, and in accordance with the recommendation in the fiscal year 1991 Energy and Water Development report, the Northwest Power Planning Council, in conjunction with the States, tribes, Federal agencies, and regional interest groups devised a process to address the issues raised by the petitions and to prepare management alternatives. The Governors of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington asked the council to pull together key regional representatives from the tribal, fisheries, power, irrigation, environmental, and navigation communities to address the status of these petitioned runs. This group was encouraged to develop a plan that would protect vulnerable salmon runs. The so-called salmon summit met numerous times over the fall and winter, and has reached general agreement on specific actions to be taken in 1991. The 1991 action plan includes additional measures to assist petitioned stocks in two major areas: passage/migration and habitat. A report on these measures will be made to Congress at the end of March. Several major issues, involving Columbia River flows, flows for fall chinook, harvest restrictions, and the fish production were not resolved. Members of the salmon summit are continuing to work on a comprehensive package that addresses these issues.

The package of measures for 1991 and any action which is taken on the petitions by the National Marine Fisheries Service may result in significant impacts on the current and future budgets and responsibilities of many Federal agencies including the Bonneville Power Administration, the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture (USDA Forest Service), and the Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management). Therefore, the Committee strongly recommends that the Secretary of the Army, on behalf of the Corps of Engineers, the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of Energy, on behalf of the Bonneville Power Administration, and the Secretary of Agriculture, on behalf of the USDA Forest Service, cooperate with their regional offices in providing, if appropriate, any additional staff or budgetary resources, or in making changes in operating procedures in order to deal with this matter. Bonneville, the Corps, and the Bureau of Reclamation should plan to expedite environmental reviews with the assistance of the Council on Environmental Quality, if necessary. The departmental secretaries listed above shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate within 30 days after enactment of this act on steps being taken in fiscal year 1991 and fiscal year 1992 to deal with potential listing or emergency listing of these salmon under the Endangered Species Act. The agencies should outline what they intend to do in the event of a listing, with specific actions to ensure adequate staff and funding, expedited environmental review, and additional authority which may be required for some of the management alternatives.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Corps of Engineers—Civil

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Committee does not agree with language included in the House-passed bill which requires that $5,800,000 of funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991 be used only for the Passaic River Mainstem, New Jersey project. In making appropriations to all of the studies and investigations nationwide for fiscal year 1991, the Congress and the Committee provided specific instructions for the application of general reductions to programs and projects in the energy and water appropriations bill. The House action would treat this project differently than provided for in Public Law 101-514. While the Committee continues to support the Passaic River Mainstem project, the Committee feels that existing procedures, which have been in effect for several years, should be followed. If additional funding is needed in fiscal year 1991, the Corps of Engineers should identify the requirement in the normal manner.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

The President's fiscal year 1992 budget proposes to phaseout work performed under the Corps of Engineers' construction, general continuing authorities programs except for the section 205 program for flood control projects. As part of this phaseout affecting the section 103 program for beach erosion control projects, section 107 program for navigation projects, section 111 program for mitigation of shore damages attributable to navigation projects, and section 208 program for snagging and clearing projects, the Corps is terminating work during February 1991 on projects which are not under construction or have not been approved for construction. In light of the severe adverse impact such terminations will have on the schedules for implementation of affected projects in the event that Congress provides for these programs in fiscal year 1992, the Committee has included bill language that directs the Corps to continue work during fiscal year 1991 on those activities being terminated solely for policy reasons as a result of the proposed phaseout of these continuing authorities programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

1991 appropriation to date	$642,897,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

An amount of $20,000,000 has been included by the Committee to meet drought emergency needs in the 17 Western States. Most of the 17 reclamation States have experienced extreme drought conditions over the last 5 years. Many water storage reservoirs are at record low levels which has resulted in sharp reductions in water deliveries for agriculture, fish and wildlife purposes, and municipal and industrial use in connection with authorized reclamation projects. With the funds provided, the Bureau will be able to address high priority, immediate drought-related activities, including structural modifications at existing projects to allow water deliveries at low water levels, pumping facilities to retrieve water below intake structures, alternative sources of water for municipal and industrial water uses.

In providing these funds, the Committee cautions the Bureau of Reclamation to allocate these resources to those activities which can be implemented quickly and have the greatest potential of easing the current conditions.

The Committee has also recommended language, as requested by the administration, in the bill which would allow the expenditure of funds already appropriated for fiscal 1991 for the Buffalo Bill Dam modification project in Wyoming to cover revised cost estimates and additional hydroelectric and recreation facilities. Without the proposed language, work on the project, now 80 percent complete, would be suspended and the project's 1993 completion schedule delayed with resulting increased project cost.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Committee has been advised that the Department of Energy has delayed implementation of the Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action [UMTRA] Program at Gunniston and Rifle, CO. Budgetary constraints are such that additional funds are not available for supplemental appropriations for this purpose. However, because of the unforeseen and unintended results caused by the delays and the detrimental consequences that further delay will have on these communities, the Committee directs the Department to reallocate such funds, not to exceed $5,500,000, as may be required from within the cleanup program so the required work can proceed during the current fiscal year.

The Committee requests that no funding be spent on upgrades to the B plant at Hanford that are designed exclusively to support the mission of pretreating Hanford's tank waste, and directs that the money requested for this purpose instead be spent developing an alternative pretreatment process.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

1991 appropriation to date	$8,984,346,000
1991 supplemental estimate	623,000,000
House allowance	603,000,000
Committee recommendation	623,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides the full request for atomic energy defense activities as requested.

Included in the recommended appropriation is $283,000,000 for activities at Rocky Flats Plant, the full amount requested by the President for weapons programs and production support; environment safety and health activities; safeguards and security; plant engineering; utilities and maintenance; and management and administrative activities. The Rocky Flats Plant, which began operations in 1952, is an integral part of the DOE nuclear defense complex and is essential in providing for the Nation's national security requirements. Its production mission helps ensure that the Nation's nuclear deterrent remains strong, reliable, and effective. The Plant is the only facility which can meet the production requirements of critical nuclear weapons components and is a key facility on which the rest of the production complex depends.

A major part of these funds would be used to bring the facility into compliance with Federal, State, and local laws by addressing critical safety, security, health, and environmental problems in a timely manner.

In addition, the Committee recommendation concurs with the House in providing $340,000,000 for environmental restoration and waste management activities. This is the same as the supplemental request. The goal of these activities is to insure that Department of Energy facilities are operated in an environmentally safe manner. The funding recommended will be used to initiate activities necessary to meet schedules identified in environmental compliance agreements between the Department, various States, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$224,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	39,000
Committee recommendation	39,000

The Committee concurs with the House action in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $39,000 for salaries and expenses for the Delaware River Basin Commission.

These additional funds are needed to cover increased salaries and associated benefit costs resulting from executive pay increases that became effective in January 1991.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$211,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	39,000
Committee recommendation	39,000

A supplemental appropriation of $39,000 is recommended for the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. This is the same as the House allowance.

These additional funds are needed to cover increased salaries and associated benefit costs resulting from executive pay increases that became effective in January 1991.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

1991 appropriation to date [1]	($1,984,441,000)
1991 supplemental estimate	(100,000,000)
House allowance	(200,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(150,000,000)

[1] Unemployment offices, trust funds.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SERVICES

The Committee recommends $150,000,000 for State unemployment insurance service operations, an increase of $50,000,000 over the request, and $50,000,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee believes that the administration's supplemental request for $100,000,000 for the Unemployment Insurance Program should be increased to $150,000,000 in order to fully finance projected workload costs for the last 6 months of the fiscal year. The administration's request would only permit the Department of Labor to finance approximately 75 percent of projected contingency costs. Although the shortfall for the entire year is projected at $200,000,000, States have been operating for the first 6 months on the basis of receiving 75 percent funding of estimated costs and thus have not hired staff necessary to avoid lengthy delays in the processing of claims. The committee is concerned that a number of States will not have sufficient funds for the remainder of the year to hire the staff required to avoid unnecessary delays which have occurred in the payment of unemployment benefits to increasing number of unemployed people. The economic and workload forecasts for the Unemployment Insurance Program have been consistently low, and the Committee is concerned that the administration's request is once again too low to adequately fund State administrative costs.

The Committee has added bill language indicating that funding for this program shall be designated "emergency requirements" for purposes of budget scoring pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DELINQUENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS

The Committee expects the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration to work closely with the legislative branch's Copyright Royalty Tribunal [CRT] to resolve the question of the validity of delinquent unemployment compensation claims totaling $70,977 from 1981 to 1990. Given that the CRT's current fiscal year appropriation is $845,000, any payment of these past claims will require that the agency receive a supplemental appropriation. It would be difficult to justify additional funding in the absence of unemployment claims for which the Department of Labor now seeks reimbursement.

JOB CORPS

The Committee strongly reiterates its support for the opening of six new Job Corps centers as required by previous law. The administration is urged to proceed immediately with plans for all six centers.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

The Committee concurs with the House in approving the bill language recommended by the administration for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

This is a wholly owned Government Corporation established by the Employee Retirement Income Act of 1974. The law places it within the Department of Labor and makes the Secretary of Labor the chairperson of its Board of Directors. The Corporation is self-financing and receives its income primarily from insurance premiums collected from covered pension plans, collections of employer liabilities imposed by the act, and investment earnings. It is also authorized to borrow up to $100,000,000 from the Treasury. The primary purpose of the Corporation is to guarantee the payment of pension plan benefits to participants in the event that covered plans fail or go out of existence.

This bill language will enable the Corporation to spend outside its administrative expense limitation for any purpose in connection with the termination of pension plans. Expenses related to pension plan terminations are unpredictable. The Committee recognizes the need for immediate response by the Corporation to take over pension plans to limit losses, and this vital work could be seriously hampered by the time delays associated with the normal appropriations process.

The need for flexibility is highlighted by the experience of 1990, which saw the liabilities from terminated and probable terminations nearly equal the entire previous 15-year history of liabilities booked, and increased the number of participants owed benefits by 50 percent.

The language change would have no effect on Federal outlays since the on-budget revolving fund would be reimbursed by the off-budget trust fund for these expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM OPERATIONS: TARGETED INFANT MORTALITY INITIATIVE

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for a targeted infant mortality initiative, the same amount as provided by the House. The Committee believes this funding will enable the Department to begin a coordinated initiative linking State, local, and federally funded health care providers in order to address the Nation's tragically high infant mortality rate. The Committee concurs with the House Committee in directing that funding be targeted to rural areas with high infant mortality rates as well as cities. The Committee also concurs with the House in directing the Department not to reprogram funds from the maternal and child health block grant and not to divert funds from the special projects of regional and national significance set-aside, or to redirect funds appropriated to the community health centers program or other Department accounts in order to fund infant mortality reduction activities unless specifically approved in writing by the Committee.

Rural health outreach grants

The Committee has included bill language to make clear its intent that the Health Resources and Services Administration award all funds provided for the rural health outreach grants program in fiscal year 1991 for only the first year of the grants, rather than a multiyear period. It is the Committee's intent that these funds be spent to support a significant number of demonstrations in fiscal year 1991 to ensure provision of services to as many beneficiaries as possible. The Committee expects to continue funding this demonstration program in fiscal year 1992. This bill language will not result in an increase over fiscal year 1991 enacted budget authority or outlays.

Vaccine compensation fund

Due to the heavy influx of claims filed prior to the filing deadline of January 31, 1991, the Committee has provided an additional $100,000,000 for the payment of claims incurred prior to October 1, 1988, under the Vaccine Injury Compensation Act. This funding ensures the stability of the compensation program and the long-term stability of the immunization program. An additional $1,000,000 has also been provided for administrative costs.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$4,157,309,000
1991 supplemental estimate	232,000,000
House allowance	232,000,000
Committee recommendation	232,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending $232,000,000 for administrative costs necessary to implement the *Sullivan* v. *Zebley* Supreme Court decision, the full amount of the budget request.

The Supreme Court decision calls for the Social Security Administration to reevaluate childhood disability claims for supplemental security income benefits which have been denied because the child's functional limitations were not considered in evaluating the severity of the impairment. Although implementation details are still being worked out with the court, an estimated 200,000 to 300,000 new disability determinations are expected to result, going back to claims denied since January 1980.

Bill language provides that the funds remain available through fiscal year 1993 to cover all aspects of Social Security Administration costs, primarily through State disability determination services, including processing appeals of denials.

The benefit costs resulting from the *Zebley* case have already been included in the regular appropriation for supplemental security income. Retroactive benefits to those found eligible may total $1,400,000,000, while ongoing monthly payments are estimated at several hundred million dollars a year.

The Committee has deleted House bill language, for which there was no administration request, requiring the transfer of $100,000,000 from contingency funds to direct operations. Instead, the Committee urges the Office of Management and Budget to use its administrative authority to release $125,000,000 in contingency funds, as requested by the Social Security Administration. Immediate release of these funds, without waiting for enactment of this supplemental, is essential to prevent further deterioration of services in such areas as processing of disability claims and lowering busy signal rates in the 800 telephone service.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The Committee has earmarked $1,700,000 from funds appropriated under refugee and entrant assistance for an expanded private sector initiative to resettle Cubans into the United States. The Cuban American National Foundation has been very successful in resettling over 7,000 Cuban refugees into the United States since 1987 without accessing any public funds. Given that the cost to the Federal Government of resettling refugees is more than $1,700 per person, this initiative continues to result in significant savings to the Federal and State governments. The earmarked funds will allow expansion of this successful initiative, particularly in providing for the health care needs of these refugees. It is expected that with these funds, 2,000 Cuban refugees will be resettled, either directly from Cuba or from third countries where Cubans are stranded. The Committee has previously noted its concerns over the historic delays in refugee and entrant assistance funding and expects the Department to provide funds for this initiative in a timely manner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Bill language has been included to make the $2,440,000 appropriated in Public Law 101-517 for tribally controlled postsecondary schools available for obligation on April 1, and to require that awards be made no later than June 1, 1991. It is the Committee's understanding that there are only two schools eligible for this funding, the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, Crownpoint, NM; and the United Tribes Technical College, Bismarck, ND.

The Committee is concerned regarding the use of funds provided for dropout intervention programs. In the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act, funds are distributed for secondary school vocational education programs. This provision does not prohibit funds from being used for programs offered by adult vocational technical schools. These programs offer a dropout the opportunity to acquire a high school diploma and become a productive member of our society.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to permit a State to first reserve and allocate a reasonable and appropriate level of funds made available under section 231 (a) and (d) of the Perkins Act for unique dropout intervention programs offered by adult vocational technical schools that serve high school students and that provide accredited high school diplomas to such students.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

The Committee has included bill language to assist in its previous intention to fund the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

CHAPTER VI

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENT TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$125,100
Committee recommendation	125,100

The Committee concurs with the House allowance for the customary gratuity to Corinne L. Conte, widow of Silvio O. Conte, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee has inserted language that authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library, to procure, through a rental, lease, or other agreement, not more than 25,000 square feet of temporary storage and warehouse space outside the Capitol Grounds for the Library of Congress. This storage is necessary to expedite the reduction of the Library's arrearage in uncataloged materials.

The cost of this additional storage capacity will be funded by transfer from the "Library of Congress, salaries and expenses," account to the Architect of the Capitol "Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care," account subject to the approval of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

It should be noted that the Architect estimates the cost of this space at between $4 and $6 per square foot. The cost to the Library, going through the General Services Administration, is estimated at between $14 and $16 per square foot.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee concurs with the House in providing language requested by the Library to exempt previously obligated funds appropriated to the account "Library of Congress, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries and expenses", effective as of March 5, 1991, from the application of the provisions of section 1405 (b)(4) and (b)(6) of Public Law 101-510 (104 stat. 1679) and section 1552 of title 31, United States Code. The effect is to extend the availability of certain unliquidated obligations used for research and development for talking book machines.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRALS)

The Committee agrees with the House disapproval of the Department of Defense moratorium/prohibition on contracts for military construction and family housing. The Committee takes this action in accordance with the finding by the General Accounting Office that the moratorium/prohibition is an illegal and unreported impoundment of funds. The Committee has amended House language to require the Department to officially submit deferrals or rescissions for projects no longer required.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

In the Fiscal Year 1991 Appropriations Act for Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies (Public Law 101-506), $93,000 was appropriated for a grant to the University of Maine in conjunction with a food safety laboratory under the "Buildings and facilities" account of the Cooperative State Research Service [CSRS]. The University of Maine wants to purchase movable equipment with these funds, but only the purchase of fixed equipment is authorized under the CSRS "Buildings and facilities" account. The purchase of movable equipment is allowable under the CSRS Special Research Grants Program; therefore, the Committee recommends transferring $93,000 from the CSRS "Buildings and facilities" account to the CSRS special grants program. Equipment to be acquired with these funds is to be used in furtherance of ongoing food safety research at the University of Maine.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date	$381,120,000
1991 supplemental estimate	13,000,000
House allowance	13,000,000
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House and the budget request to allow the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service [APHIS] to access the "Agricultural quarantine inspection user fee" account for up to $13,000,000. APHIS currently collects user fees for overtime inspection work performed at ports and airports and will begin collecting additional fees April 1, 1991. This bill language will allow APHIS access to the "Agricultural quarantine inspection user fee" account where the user fees are deposited in order to continue inspection activities at ports and airports outside of normal duty hours.

The Committee is aware that APHIS has already acted to restrict the entry of seed potatoes from Canada due to the presence of the PVY-N virus. PVY-N, which has never been detected in the United States, causes little or no damage to potatoes but can be devastating to other crops, principally tobacco and tomatoes. Maine, the major supplier of seed potatoes in the Eastern United States, requires additional protection to prevent the introduction of PVY-N into the State.

Therefore, the Committee recommends that $1,000,000 be provided from the contingency fund available to APHIS to carry out in the State of Maine and in coordination with the Maine Department of Agriculture, an inspection, quarantine, eradication, and control program concerning the necrotic strain of potato virus Y [PVY-N].

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

1991 appropriation to date	$440,882,000
1991 supplemental estimate	8,000,000
House allowance	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House and the budget request for an additional $8,000,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service [FSIS]. These funds will allow FSIS to provide full inspection services to the meat and poultry food industry for the remainder of fiscal year 1991. Due to larger than expected Federal pay raises including an 8-percent geographical salary increase for Federal employees in the New York, San Francisco, and Los Angeles metropolitan areas, as well as the termination by the State of Maryland of its State inspection program, FSIS would be unable to fulfill its obligation to perform mandatory inspection of the meat and poultry industry.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1991 appropriation to date [1]	$630,406,000
1991 supplemental estimate [1]	86,900,000
House allowance	46,900,000
Committee recommendation	46,900,000

[1] Funds available to date and requested are by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $46,900,000 for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. This amount is $40,000,000 less than the amount requested by the President as a transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The Committee notes that a portion of the budget request is to fund implementation of the 1990 farm bill provisions for mandatory commodity and conservation program activities during fiscal year 1991. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes funding for these activities, as well as for existing programs and any pay increases authorized by law.

The administration requested that the $86,900,000 be offset by a $86,900,000 decrease in working captial expenditures of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Congressional Budget Office does not recognize this decrease as a legitimate offset. The Committee expects the administration to propose offsets recognized by the Congressional Budget Office.

COST SHARE ASSISTANCE

The Committee notes the need to improve water quality in rural areas through best management practices and new technology. The Committee is aware of the ASCS cost share program to assist poultry producers who wish to construct poultry carcass compost facilities and urges the agency to consider reducing the production history requirement from 5 years to 1 year when construction of such facilities would lead toward water quality improvement in either surface or goundwater resources. The Committee requests a report on this issue within 30 days.

ASCS STATE LEVEL DETERMINATIONS RELATED TO FARM OPERATIONS

The Committee is concerned that the implementation and administration of the 1990 farm bill for the 1991 crop year will add significantly to the already workload carried by State and county ASCS personnel. In order to utilize most effectively the resources available in State and county offices to deliver services to producers during the signup period which began March 4, the Committee recommends that regulations implementing the provisions of section 1111 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 for crop year 1991 include provisions authorizing State committees to approve routinely and expeditiously a farm operating plan subject to the regulation provided the plan was approved in a previous year and has not been significantly changed.

The State committee should also be instructed to consider carefully county committee recommendations concerning plans forwarded to the State committee under this provision. Recognizing the significant delays which will result from the referral of numerous farm plans under this new provision, the Committee recommends ASCS apply the regulation to farms in such a manner as to minimize the delay that could result under this procedure. A farming operation is a business enterprise engaged in the production of agricultural products which is operated by an individual, entity, or joint operation which is eligible to receive payments administered by ASCS. Because an entity or individual may have more than one farming operation, section 1111 should be construed to require initial determinations at the State office only in reference to farming operations consisting of more than five persons as defined in section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended. The State office may exercise discretion to make initial determinations of other farming operations in which such person holds a substantial beneficial interest.

For the 1991 crop year, in consideration of the potential for significant delays and uncertainty which will adversely affect the availability of operating credit, the Committee intends for ASCS to complete evaluation and notification of eligibility before the conclusion of signup or allow amendment of plans which are rejected after signup provided the amendments are reasonable. ASCS should avoid delay in making advance deficiency payments as a result of this provision.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The Committee is aware of widespread agricultural disasters across the country. Noting the disaster assistance provisions of the 1990 farm bill, the Committee expects the Department to provide an estimate and a request for funds to carry out these provisions.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The Committee notes that disaster assistance was provided under the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 to producers who suffered a crop loss who planted spring and fall crops of different nonprogram crops, but not to producers who planted separate crops of the same nonprogram commodity. Section 2235(a) of the 1990 farm bill corrects the technical problem of the 1989 Disaster Assistance Act so that these producers may receive disaster payments.

The Committee recommends $1,400,000 for payments under section 2235(a) of the 1990 farm bill for counties declared to be Presidential disaster areas following Hurricane Hugo. The budget did not request such funds, and no funds were provided by the House. The cost of this provision has been offset elsewhere in this bill.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

The Committee recommends that of the $1,376,451,000 previously made available for low-income housing (502) loans, not less than $35,000,000 shall be available for a rural housing deferred mortgage demonstration program authorized in the National Affordable Housing Act. This demonstration authorizes the Farmers Home Administration to defer up to 25 percent of a household's payment to determine eligibility for section 502 loans. The law authorizes up to 10 percent of section 502 funds may be used for the demonstration. The Committee recommendation for this demonstration is for about 2.5 percent of the total section 502 loan funds.

This demonstration will ascertain the usefulness of deferred mortgages for improving FmHA's record of assistance to very low income people. In many sparsely populated and poor rural areas, rural rental housing is not an option, and the deferred mortgage will provide another avenue for decent housing. While all section 502 very low income funds were used on a national basis, 19 States did not make full use of their individual allocations. The demonstration may prove to be a useful tool in improving overall use of section 502 funds.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

EMERGENCY DISASTER LOANS

The Committee is concerned that despite having hundreds of counties across the country being declared disaster areas, very few emergency disaster loans have been made. Currently, only

$20,509,000 of the $600,000,000 made available has been obligated. The Committee expects the Department to administer the emergency Disaster Loan Program so it will operate more effectively in meeting the needs of eligible farmers and communities.

Experience and resource criteria should be applied in a pragmatic manner that does not arbitrarily disqualify beginning or young farmers. Assistance should be provided to farmers in completing necessary forms. Where disasters are widespread, as in Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, and Mississippi, the agency should utilize task forces to expedite completion and consideration of applications for these loans. Security provisions should provide for secondary mortgages and utilization of best available credit as cited in the authorizing statute.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT GRANTS

The Committee is aware of a proposal by the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center for a rural solid waste management model demonstration project and a proposal by the Southern Arkansas University to develop a management program for agricultural solid waste disposal. The Committee urges the Department to promulgate regulations for the solid waste management grants program and to review these proposals to determine their eligibility for funding.

Soil Conservation Service

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

1991 appropriation to date	$185,705,000
1991 supplemental estimate	(10,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee concurs with the House in rejecting the administration's proposed rescission of $10,000,000 for watershed and flood prevention operations.

Food and Nutrition Service

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

1991 appropriation to date	$19,050,901,000
1991 supplemental estimate	([1])
House allowance	1,500,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000,000

[1] The President requested such sums as may be necessary.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $200,000,000, along with up to $1,300,000,000 to be available upon receipt of an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, for the Food Stamp Program. The administration requested such sums as may be necessary due to increases in program participation and estimated that $200,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 may be required.

Like the House, the Committee is concerned with the Department's inability to provide more accurate estimates and directs the Department to review and revise the model it uses to estimate participation levels and budget estimates. Congress has already provided $2,100,000,000 more than was initially requested as part of the President's fiscal year 1991 budget. With the additional $1,500,000,000 provided here, the original request is exceeded by 22.5 percent.

PUBLIC LAW 480

The Committee recommends language prohibiting the President from exercising authority under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative authorized in the 1991 farm bill. The Committee will consider the use of this authority during deliberations on appropriations legislation for fiscal year 1992.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COAST GUARD

RETIRED PAY

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $14,500,000 for Coast Guard retired pay costs for fiscal year 1991. These funds have been requested by the administration and are necessary to pay full retirement benefits for all eligible Coast Guard retirees.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TRADE ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The Committee has included bill language to extend the availability of funds provided in the regular fiscal year 1991 Transportation appropriations bill for the trade enhancement demonstration project in Arizona.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The Committee must again provide supplemental funding for alcohol safety incentive grants under section 408 of the Highway Safety Act. The section 408 program contributes to the reduction of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and deaths by assisting and encouraging States to adopt countermeasures of proven effectiveness to prevent drunk driving. Supplemental funding of $4,980,000 will be necessary to ensure that all States expected to be eligible for the program during fiscal year 1991 receive the grant funding to which they are entitled. The Committee is pleased that the level of effort by the States in combating drunk driving has resulted in a record number of States becoming eligible for grants. However, the Committee is disappointed that, for the second year in a row, the Secretary has failed to request adequate funding to finance these grants.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

MANDATORY PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE PAYMENTS

The Committee has included bill language to extend the availability of funds appropriated in the regular fiscal year 1991 Transportation appropriations bill for mandatory passenger rail service payments. These funds are used to make payments to the railroad retirement trust fund and the "Railroad unemployment insurance" account at the level of expenditures which otherwise would be paid by Amtrak to support the unemployment and retirement costs of non-Amtrak employees. The Committee expects that any shortfalls or surpluses resulting from the level appropriated to this account in a given fiscal year will be adjusted in subsequent appropriations bills.

CHAPTER X

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

The Committee has included language in the bill, as requested by the President, which extends the availability of $330,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1991 for the rehabilitation of the Official Residence of the Vice President.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1991 appropriation to date	$15,684,551,000
1991 supplemental estimate	303,084,000
House allowance	303,084,000
Committee recommendation	712,584,000

The Committee recommends $712,584,000 for compensation, pensions, and burial benefits. This is $409,500,000 more than the administration request and the House amount. The increase is due to revised caseload and cost estimates by the Department of Veterans Affairs, of which the Committee was notified in a letter dated March 13, 1991, from the Secretary. Since these are re-estimates of existing entitlement programs, the Committee is held harmless for such re-estimates.

Of the total, $303,084,000 will pay for the recently enacted 5.4 percent cost-of-living adjustment for compensation payments to more than 2,181,000 veterans and 319,300 survivors, which the Committee strongly endorses. Another $317,500,000 reflects revised caseload and cost estimates for compensation payments. For pension payments, $87,000,000 is needed due to an increased average cost per beneficiary. An additional $5,000,000 is needed for burial benefits.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

1991 appropriation to date	$502,500,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	250,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation finances the education and training of eligible veterans and servicepersons, as well as eligible dependents.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has provided $250,000,000 for readjustment benefits to fully fund higher than expected benefit payments to a greater number of trainees, primarily due to an increase in participation from the regular military who will be separated this year. It is currently projected that there will be 240,800 trainees, an increase of 51,800 above the original estimate.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

The Committee has decided to concur with the House in deferring most of the administration's proposed rescissions, transfers, and appropriations of $780,527,000 in housing and community development programs to finance a variety of new housing initiatives authorized in the National Affordable Housing Act. The principal initiatives for which the administration is proposing supplemental funding in fiscal year 1991 are the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere [HOPE] Grants Program ($165,000,000) and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program ($500,000,000).

The Committee takes this action, without prejudice, until it can be determined what the VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies appropriations 602(b) budget allocation will be for fiscal year 1992. The National Affordable Housing Act authorized $4,900,000,000 in new spending for housing appropriations in fiscal year 1992, an amount that would alone consume more than 50 percent of the increases available for all domestic discretionary spending.

The Committee believes that the fully authorized levels in the National Affordable Housing Act will be very difficult to achieve in 1992. Nevertheless, it intends to make every effort to begin the implementation of this landmark legislation in the fiscal year 1992 appropriations process.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

(RESCISSION)

1991 appropriation to date	$9,415,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	(539,112,000)
House allowance	
(Rescission)	(275,815,000)
Committee recommendation	
(Rescission)	(275,815,000)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Housing Act of 1937, as amended, provided for the development and operation of Public Housing projects by Public Housing Agencies [PHA's]. The PHA can be any State, county, municipality, or other public body that the Department has determined eligible to participate in or assist in the funding for development, ownership, and operation of Public Housing projects. Funding for development and major reconstruction are provided on a capital cost basis from appropriations for the "Annual contributions" account.

The Department proposes that $539,112,000 of the $9,525,000,000 appropriated for 1991 under the "Annual contributions for assisted housing" account be rescinded. The amounts proposed for rescission represent funds made available for the development of about 6,814 units of public housing, approximately 70 percent of the fiscal year 1991 appropriation, and funds from the Nehemiah housing opportunity fund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a rescission of $275,815,000. This amount is the same amount that is proposed by the House, and $263,297,000 less than that proposed by the administration.

Of the amount rescinded, the Committee has concurred with the administration's request to transfer $155,815,000 from the "Annual contributions for assisted housing" account to the assistance for the renewal of expiring "Section 8 subsidy contracts" account in fiscal year 1991. This transfer, which is also proposed by the House, is made necessary due to the Department's underestimating the amount of dollars needed to renew expiring section 8 contracts in 1991. Without this transfer, HUD would be unable to renew the expiring contracts on approximately 5,600 units in 1991, causing the displacement of the families who currently reside in those units.

The source of this rescission, unobligated funds from section 8 assistance provided for the old section 202 elderly/handicapped programs, is no longer needed due to the change in financing of the section 202 program in the fiscal year 1991 appropriations act. This transfer will not reduce the number of section 202 units that will be provided.

SECTION 8 CONTRACT RENEWALS

1991 appropriation to date	$7,734,985,400
1991 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	(155,815,000)
House allowance	155,815,000
Committee recommendation	155,815,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This program provides continued funding for units affected by section 8 subsidy contract expirations. The budget proposes to renew all these contracts using a combination of voucher, certificates, and loan management units, as appropriate. All contracts will be renewed for terms of no less than 5 years. To ensure that there would be no interruption in subsidy payments, the funding estimates include some of those expirations occurring during the early part of subsequent years.

The Department requested the transfer of $155,815,000 from the "Annual contributions for assisted housing" account. The amount would be drawn from carryover balances of amounts previously available for the section 8/202 program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the administration's request, also recommended by the House, for an additional $155,815,000 for the renewal of expiring section 8 subsidy contracts. These funds are necessary as a result of more recent estimates by the Department on the amount needed to renew all expiring section 8 contracts in fiscal year 1991. The Committee remains concerned about the accuracy of the Department's data on section 8 renewals and directs the Department to complete its field survey on its fiscal year 1992 estimates by July 1, 1991.

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS

1991 appropriation to date	$70,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	(70,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Rental Rehabilitation Grants Program is authorized by section 17 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, and is designed to increase the supply of standard rental housing available to lower-income families in areas experiencing a shortage of decent rental housing units. The program supports the section 8 Housing Voucher Program by allowing housing voucher holders increased rental opportunities. Eligible recipients include States and units of general local government and grants are used to rehabilitate residential, rental structures located in lower-income neighborhoods designated by the grantee. For each grantee, at least 70 percent of the funds must be expended on units initially occupied by lower income tenants. Generally, Rental Rehabilitation Program grant funds may not finance more than 50 percent of eligible rehabilitation costs for each project.

The Department proposes rescission of the $70,000,000 appropriated for 1991. The Department also proposes language to transfer the resources of the account to the revolving fund (liquidating programs).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House to defer the rescission of these funds. This program is set to terminate at the end of fiscal year 1991 and the Committee believes that there is sufficient need to obligate most, if not all, available funds for the Rental Rehabilitation Grant Program by the end of fiscal year 1991.

The Committee has included language, however, proposed by the administration and included by the House, that would permit the orderly termination of this program on October 1, 1991, by transferring unexpended balances to the Department's revolving fund for liquidating programs.

CONGREGATE SERVICES

1991 appropriation to date	$9,500,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	(9,500,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Congregate Housing Services Program was authorized under title IV of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (the Congregate Services Act of 1978) to provide 3- to 5-year contracts to fund services for eligible residents of public housing and section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped projects. The program promotes and encourages handicapped elderly, nonelderly handicapped, or temporarily disabled individuals to maintain maximum independence within a home environment. The intent was to avoid costly and premature or unnecessary institutionalization of individuals and to reduce Government outlays for institutional care. The Department proposes a rescission of the $9,500,000 appropriated for 1991.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House in disapproving the administration's proposed rescission of funds for the congregate services program. The Committee believes that this is a valuable program for frail elderly individuals living within federally assisted housing, as evidenced by its reauthorization in last year's National Affordable Housing Act. Nearly 2 billion households are headed by a person aged 62 or older who currently reside in federally assisted housing, and that number is expected to increase as the share of the elderly in the total U.S. population accelerates. As a result, the demand for funds for programs like congregate services will increase as well.

The Committee has included language, not proposed by the House, that would permit the use of funds appropriated for congregate services in fiscal year 1991 to begin new projects, consistent with the intent of the National Affordable Housing Act and last year's appropriations act.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

1991 appropriation to date	$2,100,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Operating subsidies are provided to public housing agencies [PHA's] and Indian housing authorities [IHA's] to assist in financing the operation of PHA/IHA-owned dwellings in accordance with section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. Operating subsidies are required to help maintain operating and maintenance services and provide for minimum operating reserves. The performance funding system [PFS] formula is used to calculate the level of operating subsidy to be provided to each PHA/IHA to operate its owned units.

The calculated subsidy amount under PFS is the difference between the estimate of operating costs minus an estimate of income from rents and other sources.

In 1990, the Congress provided $1,793,031,000 for operating subsidies (net of section 517 and sequestration reductions). Included within the total appropriated was $50,000,000 for drug prevention and control activities. In addition, as a result of the 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-302), another $72,000,000 was transferred to operating subsidies from the "Annual contributions for assisted housing" account. Despite this supplemental appropriation, the operating subsidy provided was $100,000,000 less than what was needed for providing 100 percent of the PFS formula.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $75,000,000 for public housing operating subsidies in fiscal year 1991. These funds are needed to fully fund 100 percent of the performance funding system [PFS] in fiscal year 1991. The regular fiscal year 1991 appropriation of $2,100,000,000, is, according to HUD's estimates, only able to satisfy 97.5 percent of the PFS requirements, largely due to higher than anticipated energy costs and overly optimistic estimates of rental income for public housing authorities by the Department.

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE GRANTS (HOPE GRANTS)

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	$165,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

HOPE grants will be used to provide homeownership opportunities for low-income families under three separate programs which will utilize public housing and distressed government-held multifamily and single family housing. HOPE grants also include funding for the services component of a new demonstration program to test the effectiveness of combining vouchers with supportive services to enable the elderly to continue independent living. Both grant programs will award funding through national competitions and leverage Federal dollars through matching funds at the local level.

The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-625) authorized the Homeownership and Opportunities for People Everywhere [HOPE] Grants Program and an Elderly Independence Program. The Department requests a supplemental appropriation of $155,000,000 for HOPE grants to provide low-income persons with homeownership opportunities. Another $10,000,000 is requested for grants for supportive services. These services are to be linked to vouchers funded under the "Annual contributions for assisted housing" account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to defer action on the HOPE program until consideration of the fiscal year 1992 appropriations act.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS GRANT PROGRAM

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	$500,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department requested a supplemental appropriation of $500,000,000 for 1991 for the HOME Investment Partnerships Grant Program authorized in the National Affordable Housing Act. The HOME Investment Partnerships Grant Program will make housing more affordable for low- and very-low income families. Recipients include States, metropolitan cities, urban counties, and Indian tribes. In order to apply for funds, recipients must develop a comprehensive housing affordability strategy. Activities which can be undertaken include tenant-based rental assistance, acquisition and rehabilitation of rental and ownership housing, and limited construction of housing. Each participating jurisdiction, with the exception of Indian tribes, must provide a matching contribution which varies from 25 percent to 50 percent, depending on the activity undertaken with HOME funds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to defer action on the HOME program until consideration of the fiscal year 1992 appropriations act.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SHELTER PLUS CARE: SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION [SRO]

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	($24,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation [SRO] Program provides rental assistance for a 10-year period for homeless persons with disabilities. These disabilities can include those homeless who have AIDS and related diseases, those who have chronic problems with drugs and those who are seriously mentally ill. Applicants for this program are States, units of local government, and Indian tribes. Recipients are required to match the Federal financial assistance provided by this program with supportive services. The targeting of funds to its homeless population group and the required supportive services match differentiate this new program from the current Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation [SRO] Program.

The Department requests a transfer of $24,000,000 from the $105,000,000 appropriated for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy [SRO] Program in 1991. The National Affordable Housing Act authorized a new SRO program under shelter plus care.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to defer this and all new initiatives funded under the Shelter Plus Care Program authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act until the fiscal year 1992 appropriations act.

SHELTER PLUS CARE: SECTION 202—RENTAL ASSISTANCE

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	$18,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department requested a supplemental appropriation of $18,000,000 for 1991 for the new program for the frail elderly authorized in the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. The section 202-rental assistance component of shelter plus care provides rental assistance and supportive services to homeless persons with disabilities. Applicants for this program are States, units of general local government, and Indian tribes. Funding will be provided for rental assistance for persons for a 5-year period. Recipients are required to match the Federal financial assistance, provided by this program, with supportive services.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to defer this and all new initiatives funded under the Shelter Plus Care Program authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act until the fiscal year 1992 appropriations act.

SHELTER PLUS CARE: HOMELESS RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

1991 appropriation to date	$11,263,000
1991 supplemental estimate	80,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department requested an appropriation of $80,000,000 for the homeless rental housing assistance component of shelter plus care to provide rental assistance and supportive services to homeless persons with disabilities. Applicants for this program are States, units of general local government, and Indian tribes. Funding will be provided for rental assistance for persons for a 5-year period. Recipients are required to match the Federal financial assistance provided by this program with supportive services. These services include health care, mental health services, substance and alcohol abuse services, child care services, case management services, counseling, supervision, education, job training, and other essential services necessary for achieving and maintaining independent living.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to defer this and all new initiatives funded under the Shelter Plus Care Program authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act until the fiscal year 1992 appropriations act.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	($13,518,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 119 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorized grants to cities and urban counties experiencing severe economic distress to help stimulate economic development activity needed to aid in economic recovery. Assistance was provided to communities which met minimum standards of physical, economic, or fiscal distress; had demonstrated results in providing housing for persons of low and moderate income; and had demonstrated results in providing equal opportunity in housing and employment for low- and moderate-income persons and members of minority groups.

The Department proposes rescission of $13,518,000 of carryover balances and recaptures. The amount proposed for rescission is composed of $3,518,000 of carryover balances from 1990 and $10,000,000 of estimated 1991 recaptures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House in disapproving the proposed rescission of UDAG funds. While no appropriations have been made for the UDAG program since fiscal year 1988, the Committee believes that the remaining amount of carryover balances and recaptured funds can be used to provide additional opportunities for cities and counties experiencing economic distress, particularly in the midst of the current recession.

URBAN HOMESTEADING

1991 appropriation to date	$13,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	(13,396,607)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Urban homesteading allows HUD to transfer, without payment, to a unit of general local government, a State, a designated public agency or a qualified community organization, any HUD-owned, unoccupied, one-to-four unit family residence for conveyance to low-income individuals. The Department of Veterans Affairs, the Farmers Home Administration and the Resolution Trust Corporation may also transfer properties under the Urban Homesteading Program. The homesteader gets conditional conveyance, subject to making repairs to the unit to bring it up to the appropriate building standards. After 5 years, the owner obtains clear title.

The Department proposes a rescission of the $13,000,000 appropriated for 1991, as well as carryover balances and recaptures of the Urban Homesteading Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee denies the administration's proposed rescission that would effectively terminate the Urban Homesteading Program. The Committee notes that this program is scheduled to terminate at the end of fiscal year 1991, but believes there is sufficient need to guarantee the obligation of all available funds by the end of the current fiscal year.

REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

1991 appropriation to date	
1991 supplemental estimate	
(Rescission)	($135,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	—

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The rehabilitation loan fund makes loans for single family and multifamily residential properties and nonresidential properties. In the past, many loans have been made to support owners of urban homesteading properties. Priority for loans is given to low- and moderate-income applicants who will occupy the property upon completion of the rehabilitation work. The borrowers are charged a minimum interest rate of 3 percent for their loans and a floating interest rate is charged for all other loans. This latter rate is based on the cost of funds to the Federal Government in its borrowing. Loan terms are the shorter of 20 years or three-fourths of the remaining economic life of the property.

The Department proposes rescission of all unobligated funds, estimated at $135,000,000. The actual amount to be rescinded would depend on the actual repayments and recaptures. Language also was proposed to transfer the resources of the loan fund to the revolving fund (liquidating programs).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee concurs with the House in denying the proposed rescission of funds in the section 312 loan program. The Committee believes that during the transition period before many of the new initiatives authorized by the National Affordable Housing Act begin, the 312 program is extremely important for many nonprofit organizations across the country to continue their efforts to provide affordable housing to low-income Americans.

The Committee has deleted, without prejudice, language proposed by the administration and included by the House, that would terminate the 312 program at the end of fiscal year 1991 and transfer unobligated balances of the rehabailitation loan fund to the Department's revolving fund for liquidating programs.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee has deleted, without prejudice, a provision proposed by the House, authorized by the National Affordable Housing Act, that provides $500,000 of the 1991 research and technology funds for the National Commission on Manufactured Housing.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends modification of a provision proposed by the House that increases the number of persons who can reside in a facility developed under the supportive housing for persons with disabilities program. The amendment conforms standards for waiver of the project size limitation to other such provisions of the National Affordable Housing Act.

The Committee also recommends a new administrative provision which makes a technical correction to language included in the Fiscal Year 1991 VA-HUD, Independent Agencies Appropriations Act relating to rental rehabilitation activities in the city of West Hollywood, CA.

The Committee has included a provision, similar to one proposed by the House, that would provide additional time for certain CDBG and UDAG projects in approximately two dozen cities to be completed. The 1991 National Defense Authorization Act contained a Governmentwide provision canceling obligated and unobligated balances of appropriations 5 years after the end of fund availability. The House provision applied only to UDAG projects. This provision in the Defense Authorization Act could result in up to $20,000,000 of UDAG funds and $6,000,000 in CDBG funds being lost. The provision proposed by the Committee would provide the necessary time for these UDAG and CDBG projects to be completed.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has provided bill language (sec. 302) requested by the administration regarding certain multiyear procurements in the Coast Guard and the FAA. The House bill included this language only as it pertained to the Coast Guard.

The Committee concurs with House bill language (sec. 303) that would prohibit the Labor Department from implementing or administering regulations pertaining to the Davis-Bacon helper category of workers, as well as certain new regulations affecting apprenticeship programs in the construction industry. Like the House, the Committee believes these regulations are flawed and should be reconsidered by the Department.

The Committee has included a general provision (sec. 306) in the bill which extends the deadline for the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Indian Education. When the White House Conference on Indian Education was first authorized in 1988, the act established a deadline of September 30, 1991, for the President to conduct the conference. However, the planning necessary to conduct an effective conference is taking longer than originally anticipated. The Committee, therefore, has recommended extending the date for holding the conference to not later than 12 months after the time the advisory committee meets.

In addition, the Committee is concerned about the fact that significant preconference planning is occurring in the absence of an appointed advisory committee. It was the intent of the Congress when Public Law 100-297 was authorized that the advisory committee was to play a major role in the preconference planning process as well as in the conference itself. The task force, authorized in this same law, was intended to provide the staff work. However, in the past few months it has become clear that the task force is carrying out the role intended for the advisory committee. While the Committee recognizes that certain preconference work should begin and not be delayed until after the advisory committee is appointed, the Committee believes that policy direction and guidance governing the preconference planning process should rest with the advisory committee. The Committee has included language in the bill which requires the advisory committee to be consulted on all actions taken to conduct the conference.

The Committee has included a general provision (sec. 307) in the bill to extend the deadline for municipalities to submit group applications for stormwater discharge permits from March 18, 1991, to September 30, 1991.

The Committee expects the Environmental Protection Agency to provide assistance and information to cities particularly to those cities under 100,000 in population, in implementing these regulations.

Without such assistance, the problem being addressed by this extension will not be resolved. An extension of time alone will not be enough if smaller cities do not possess the expertise necessary to evaluate and implement these regulations.

The Committee has included a general provision (sec. 308) in the bill to amend a section of Public Law 101-513 regarding tropical forest protection.

Section 533(c)(3) of the 1991 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-513) prohibits the use of funds in the legislation for "any program, project or activity which would—(A) result in any significant loss of tropical forests; or (B) involve industrial timber extraction in primary tropical forest areas."

Because of confusion within the Agency for International Development [AID] concerning Congress' intent with respect to section 533(c)(3)(B), the Committee has amended this subsection and adopts the following explanatory report language:

The Committee's intends in section 533(c)(3)(B) to reflect the Congress' special concern about commercial logging operations in primary tropical forests, which are unsustainable and which the Committee believes constitute a serious threat to the world's biological diversity. The Committee is not aware of any example of such activities that has not resulted in a significant loss of biological diversity. The Committee is aware that a 1988 study commissioned by the International Tropical Timber Organization determined that demonstrably sustainable management for timber exists in at most one-eighth of 1 percent of all productive tropical forests.

The Committee seeks to ensure that U.S. foreign assistance is not used to support commercial logging operations in primary tropical forests unless an environmental assessment identifies potential impacts on biological diversity, and demonstrates that all timber extraction will be conducted according to an environmentally sound management system which maintains the ecological functions of the natural forest, minimizes impacts on biological diversity, and contributes to reducing deforestation. This prohibition would include, for example, clear-cutting of large areas, large-scale mechanized selective cutting or high-grading, which often destroys much of the surrounding vegetation, and conversion of primary tropical forest ecosystems to less-diverse forest plantations.

The Committee wishes to emphasize in the strongest terms the paramount importance it gives to protecting biological diversity and maintaining the ecological functions of the natural forest. The Committee expects these issues to be fully and objectively addressed in the environmental assessments.

The prohibitions in section 533(c)(3) are intended to be interpreted in a manner consistent with sections 118 and 119 of the Foreign Assistance Act. Section 118 directs the President to "deny assistance" for the "use of logging equipment, unless an environmental assessment indicates that all timber harvesting operations involved will be conducted in an environmentally sound manner which minimizes forest destruction and that the proposed activity will produce * * * sustainable forest management systems."

Section 119 of that act further mandates that the AID Administrator "ensure that ongoing and proposed actions by the Agency do not inadvertently * * * [have] adverse impacts on biological diversity * * *".

The prohibitions are not, however, intended to discourage AID from supporting ecologically sustainable forestry activities, particularly small-scale projects and applied research on sustainable forestry systems. Nor does the Committee intend to impose new restrictions on AID's forestry activities outside of primary tropical forests.

TITLE IV—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

The Committee has included in the bill, a general provision, identical to H.J. Res. 157, a joint resolution making technical corrections and correcting enrollment errors in certain acts making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, which was adopted by the House on February 28, 1991, and subsequently referred to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

This provision would correct four appropriations measures: Public Laws 101-513 (Foreign Operations), 101-519 (Military Construction), 101-509 (Treasury, Postal Service), and 101-516 (Transportation). In the fiscal year 1991 foreign operations appropriation bill, (Public Law 101-513), due to a drafting error, the Foreign Military Financing Program is $403,500,000 too high. This appropriation error resulted in a sequestration in the international affairs function accounts to reduce the allocation for the international affairs accounts to the agreed upon level. The reduction on other international affairs accounts is having a negative impact and needs to be reversed. This provision also reverses that sequestration.

The enrolled military construction appropriation bill included two Senate-passed sections which had not been agreed to in conference. The enrolling process failed to reflect final congressional action. These sections now need to be deleted from the law to accurately reflect the congressional actions shown on pages H10665-10666 of the Congressional Record of October 19, 1990, and page S17705 of the Congressional Record of October 27, 1990.

The enrolled Treasury, Postal Service appropriation bill did not include two modifications made by the Senate and subsequently agreed to by the House. The modifications to the Federal buildings fund construction program were not picked up during enrollment and the public law needs to be revised to reflect the congressional action shown on pages S16853 and H11694-11695 of the Congressional Record of October 23 and 24, 1990, respectively.

The House passed Transportation appropriation bill contained a provision regarding the sources of State revenues for urban mass transit. The Senate-passed bill struck the provision. The House position prevailed in conference. The Senate amended the conference agreement further which was intended to, in effect, set aside the earlier section. The administration's interpretation is that it does not. A revision to the bill is necessary to reflect final congressional agreement.

During Senate consideration of H.J. Res. 157, on February 28, 1991, an objection was heard to a unanimous consent request to the adoption by the Senate of H.J. Res. 157 and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. The Committee recommendation includes the contents of H.J. Res. 157 as a general provision in this measure.

TITLE V—CERTAIN MILITARY PERSONNEL AND VETERANS BENEFITS

The Committee recommends the transfer of $500,000,000 from the Defense Cooperation Account for emergency expenses necessary for military personnel and veterans benefits as authorized in S. 578, the defense supplemental authorization bill, for costs occurring between fiscal year 1991 and fiscal year 1995. In addition, the Committee recommends emergency appropriations of $30,000,000 for family education and support services and $20,000,000 for child care assistance as authorized in S. 578.

The Committee is well aware of the sacrifices participation in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm demanded, and will continue to demand for some time to come, not only of military personnel in both the Active and the Reserve component, but also of their families. The Committee hopes that these emergency appropriations, intended to provide additional support during the transition from a wartime footing to peacetime will enable members of our military to resume their normal lives as quickly as possible. For those families who suffered losses of their loved ones during the operations in the Persian Gulf, there are also provisions designed to make their lives somewhat easier during a time of personal grief.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

Following is a comparison of fiscal year 1991 discretionary appropriations (including funds provided in this bill) against the fiscal year 1991 discretionary limits:

[In millions of dollars]

Discretionary appropriations	Enacted to date [1]	Provided in this bill [1]	Bill plus enacted	602 spending limits	Under (−) limit
Domestic:					
Budget authority	182,001	495	182,496	182,700	−204
Outlays	197,633	425	198,055	198,100	−45
International:					
Budget authority	20,495	−396	20,099	20,100	−1
Outlays	18,608	−20	18,588	18,600	−12
Defense					
Budget authority	287,879	643	288,522	288,918	−396
Outlays	297,030	107	297,136	297,660	−524

[1] Estimated by CBO. Excludes funds for Operation Desert Shield and other emergencies.

The bill provides no new credit authority.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344, as amended), the following table contains 5-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[In millions]

Budget authority [1]	$5,090
Outlays:	
Fiscal year 1991	2,853
Fiscal year 1992	216
Fiscal year 1993	184
Fiscal year 1994	26
Fiscal year 1995	−126

[1] Includes funds provided for dire emergencies and mandatory spending.

STATE AND LOCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344, as amended), the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

[In millions]

New budget authority	$156
Fiscal year 1991 outlays resulting therefrom	135

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

Title I chapter II contains $3,565,000 for which there is no authorization.

Title II chapter III contains $100,000,000 for which there is no authorization.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

The accompanying bill would amend the Department of Transportation Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-516) as follows:

> SEC. 332. Unless specifically provided in this Act, none of the funds in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear contracts for a program which meets the criteria of a level I or level II major system acquisition as defined by Department of Transportation Order 4200.14 if the total value of procurement end items in the contract, including options, exceeds $100,000,000: *Provided,* That for the purposes of this section, a multiyear contract is defined as one which provides for more than one year's requirements of systems, subsystems, or components within a single contract: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available to initiate contracts for major systems acquisition which include procurement options where funding for those options is scheduled to be provided prior to delivery to the Federal Government of at least fifty per centum of all units previously ordered under that contract: *Provided further, That for the purposes of this section, funds appropriated in this Act may be used to initiate a multiyear contract for the Medium Range Recovery Helicopter (HH-60J) Program, and the Automated Surface Observing System Program.*

General provision section 305(a) amends section 5502(a) of the Indian Education Act Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 note) as follows:

> SEC. 5502. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall call and conduct a White House Conference on Indian Education (hereafter in this part referred to as the "Conference") which shall be held not earlier than [September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991.] *a date which shall be 9 months after the date of the initial meeting of the Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 5506 of this part and not later than 12 months after the date of said meeting.*

General provision section 305(b) amends section 5506(b) of the Indian Education Act Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 note) as follows:

> SEC. 5506. (b) FUNCTION.—The Advisory Committee shall assist and advise the Task Force in planning and conducting the Conference. *The Advisory Committee shall be consulted on, and shall advise the Task Force and the Congress on, all aspects of the Conference and actions which are necessary for the conduct of the Conference.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recom-mendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	FY 1991 DIRE EMERGENCY AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
	TITLE I - EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	International Trade Administration					
---	Operations and administration	---	2,951,000	310,000	+310,000	-2,641,000
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
---	Operations, research, and facilities	---	2,775,000	632,000	+632,000	-2,143,000
	National Institute of Standards and Technology					
---	Scientific and technical research and services	---	1,610,000	---	---	-1,610,000
	Total, Department of Commerce	---	7,336,000	942,000	+942,000	-6,394,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Federal Bureau of Investigations					
102-44	Salaries and expenses	4,633,000	4,633,000	4,633,000	---	---
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
102-44	Salaries and expenses	3,103,000	3,103,000	3,103,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice	7,736,000	7,736,000	7,736,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

102-44	Salaries and expenses	39,700,000	39,700,000	39,700,000	---	---
102-44	Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	---	---
	Total, Department of State	49,000,000	49,000,000	49,000,000	---	---

RELATED AGENCIES

United States Information Agency

102-44	Salaries and expenses	4,400,000	5,400,000	4,400,000	---	-1,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(+1,400,000)	---
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	61,136,000	69,472,000	62,078,000	+942,000	-7,394,000
	(By transfer)	---	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(+1,400,000)	---

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY

Procurement
(by transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)

---	Missile procurement, Army	---	(269,300,000)	---	---	(-269,300,000)
---	Procurement of ammunition, Army	---	(29,600,000)	---	---	(-29,600,000)
---	Procurement, Marine Corps	---	(34,700,000)	---	---	(-34,700,000)
	Total, Chapter II:					
	(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)	---	(333,600,000)	---	---	(-333,600,000)

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

102-44	Federal payment to the District of Columbia	3,565,000	3,565,000	3,565,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER IV					
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	Bilateral Economic Assistance					
	Agency for International Development					
102-44	Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	---	---
102-53 102-	Economic support fund	850,000,000	650,000,000	850,000,000	---	+200,000,000
	Total, Agency for International Development	856,000,000	656,000,000	856,000,000	---	+200,000,000
	CHAPTER V					
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	JOINT ITEMS					
	Capitol Police Board					
	Capitol Police					
	Salaries:					
102-44	Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives	5,147,000	3,130,000	3,232,000	-1,915,000	+102,000
102-44	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	5,171,000	3,034,000	3,096,000	-2,075,000	+62,000
	Total, salaries	10,318,000	6,164,000	6,328,000	-3,990,000	+164,000
102-44	General expenses	1,186,000	978,000	1,138,000	-48,000	+160,000
	Total, joint items	11,504,000	7,142,000	7,466,000	-4,038,000	+324,000

	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
102-44	Salaries and expenses	260,000	---	88,000	-172,000	+88,000
102-44	Furniture and furnishings	351,000	---	351,000	---	+351,000
	Total, Library of Congress	611,000	---	439,000	-172,000	+439,000
	Total, Chapter V: New budget (obligational) authority	12,115,000	7,142,000	7,905,000	-4,210,000	+763,000
	CHAPTER VI					
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Panama Canal Commission					
102-44	Panama Canal Revolving Fund: (Limitation on operating and capital expenses)	---	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)	(+60,000,000)	---
	CHAPTER VII					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms					
102-44	Salaries and expenses	2,028,000	2,028,000	2,028,000	---	---
	United States Customs Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	1,825,000	+1,825,000	+1,825,000
	United States Secret Service					
102-44	Salaries and expenses	4,906,000	4,906,000	4,906,000	---	---
	Total, Chapter VII: New budget (obligational) authority	6,934,000	6,934,000	8,759,000	+1,825,000	+1,825,000
	CHAPTER VIII					
	DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
	Veterans Health Service and Research Administration					
---	Medical care	---	46,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	-21,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recom-mendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	Departmental Administration					
---	General operating expenses	---	12,000,000	12,000,000	+12,000,000	---
	Total, Chapter VIII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	---	58,000,000	37,000,000	+37,000,000	-21,000,000
	Total, Title I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	939,750,000	801,113,000	975,307,000	+35,557,000	+174,194,000
	(By transfer)	---	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(+1,400,000)	---
	(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)	---	(333,600,000)	---	---	(-333,600,000)
	TITLE II - SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	Bureau of the Census					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	---	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)	---
	Economic and Statistical Analysis					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000
	Economic Development Administration					
---	Economic development revolving fund (rescission)	---	-9,600,000	-20,000,000	-20,000,000	-10,400,000
	International Trade Administration					
---	Operations and administration	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	+1,500,000	---

	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
---	Operations, research, and facilities..................	---	---	3,000,000	+3,000,000	+3,000,000
	Total, Department of Commerce....................	---	-7,100,000	-15,500,000	-15,500,000	-8,400,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Legal Activities					
---	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	---	---	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+4,000,000
102-3	(by transfer)..	(3,180,000)	(3,180,000)	(3,180,000)	---	---
	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys					
102-3	(by transfer)..	(1,903,000)	(1,903,000)	(1,903,000)	---	---
	Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service					
102-3	(by transfer)..	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	---	---
102-3	Fees and expenses of witnesses........................	9,203,000	9,203,000	9,203,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice....................	9,203,000	9,203,000	13,203,000	+4,000,000	+4,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	International Commissions					
---	International fisheries commissions..................	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000	---
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
102-3	Salaries of justices..................................	54,000	54,000	54,000	---	---
	United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
102-3	Salaries of judges....................................	51,000	51,000	51,000	---	---
	United States Court of International Trade					
102-3	Salaries of judges....................................	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recom-mendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
	Salaries and expenses:					
102-3	Salaries of judges	5,114,000	5,114,000	5,114,000	---	---
102-3	Other salaries and expenses	64,406,000	64,406,000	62,866,000	-1,540,000	-1,540,000
	Total, salaries and expenses	69,520,000	69,520,000	67,980,000	-1,540,000	-1,540,000
102-3	Fees of jurors and commissioners	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	---	---
102-3	Court security	530,000	530,000	530,000	---	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	75,650,000	75,650,000	74,110,000	-1,540,000	-1,540,000
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
102-3	Salaries and expenses	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	---	---
	Federal Judicial Center					
102-3	Salaries and expenses	1,633,000	1,633,000	1,633,000	---	---
	Total, The Judiciary	79,874,000	79,874,000	78,334,000	-1,540,000	-1,540,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Department of Transportation					
	Maritime Administration					
---	Ready Reserve Force	---	---	20,000,000	+20,000,000	+20,000,000
	Board for International Broadcasting					
102-3	Grants and expenses	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	---	---

	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	1,000,000	2,000,000	+2,000,000	+1,000,000
	Federal Communications Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	---
	Federal Trade Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	2,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-1,000,000
	Legal Services Corporation					
---	Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.............	---	1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	---
	Securities and Exchange Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	2,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	-1,000,000
	Small Business Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	---	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(+1,500,000)	---
	Total, Related agencies..........................	8,000,000	15,000,000	34,000,000	+26,000,000	+19,000,000
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	97,077,000	97,077,000	110,137,000	+13,060,000	+13,060,000
	Appropriations...........................	(97,077,000)	(106,677,000)	(130,137,000)	(+33,060,000)	(+23,460,000)
	Rescissions..............................	---	(-9,600,000)	(-20,000,000)	(-20,000,000)	(-10,400,000)
	(By transfer)..............................	(6,108,000)	(8,608,000)	(8,608,000)	(+2,500,000)	---

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY

Operation and Maintenance

---	Operation and maintenance, Army........................	---	95,220,000	---	---	-95,220,000
---	Operation and maintenance, Navy........................	---	173,880,000	---	---	-173,880,000
---	Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps...............	---	4,000,000	---	---	-4,000,000
---	Operation and maintenance, Air Force..................	---	76,400,000	---	---	-76,400,000
	Total, Operation and maintenance................	---	349,500,000	---	---	-349,500,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recom-mendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) House bill
	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
---	Research, development, test and evaluation, Army......	---	58,000,000	---	---	-58,000,000
	Total, Chapter II: New budget (obligational) authority.........	---	407,500,000	---	---	-407,500,000
	CHAPTER III					
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
	Federal Funds					
---	Federal payment to the District of Columbia...........	---	100,000,000	100,000,000	+100,000,000	---
	CHAPTER IV					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Reclamation					
---	Construction program..................................	---	30,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	-10,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
	Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
102-3	Operating expenses....................................	487,300,000	467,300,000	487,300,000	---	+20,000,000
102-3	Plant and capital equipment...........................	135,700,000	135,700,000	135,700,000	---	---
	Total, Atomic energy defense activities.........	623,000,000	603,000,000	623,000,000	---	+20,000,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	Delaware River Basin Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses.................................	---	39,000	39,000	+39,000	-

	Susquehanna River Basin Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	39,000	39,000	+39,000	---
	Total, Chapter IV: New budget (obligational) authority	623,000,000	633,078,000	643,078,000	+20,078,000	+10,000,000
	CHAPTER V					
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	Employment and Training Administration					
102-3	State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (limitation on trust fund transfer)	(100,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Program operations: Infant mortality targeted initiative	---	25,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	---
---	Vaccine injury compensation	---	---	100,000,000	+100,000,000	+100,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
	Total, Health Resources and Services Administration	---	25,000,000	125,000,000	+125,000,000	+100,000,000
	Social Security Administration					
102-3	Supplemental security income program	232,000,000	232,000,000	232,000,000	---	---
102-3	Limitation on administrative expenses: Trust funds	(232,000,000)	(232,000,000)	(232,000,000)	---	---
	Total, Chapter V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	232,000,000	257,000,000	357,000,000	+125,000,000	+100,000,000
	(By transfer)	---	---	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
	(Limitation on trust funds)	(332,000,000)	(432,000,000)	(382,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
	CHAPTER VI					
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
---	Gratuities, deceased Members	---	125,100	125,100	+125,100	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) House bill
	CHAPTER VIII					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Cooperative State Research Service					
---	Cooperative State Research Service (by transfer)......	---	---	(93,000)	(+93,000)	(+93,000)
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
102-3	Special fund, user fees................................	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	---	---
	Food Safety and Inspection Service					
102-3	Salaries and expenses..................................	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	---	---
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	46,900,000	46,900,000	+46,900,000	---
102-3	(By transfer)..	(86,900,000)	---	---	(-86,900,000)	---
	Commodity Credit Corporation					
---	Disaster payments......................................	---	---	1,400,000	+1,400,000	+1,400,000
	Soil Conservation Service					
102-50	Watershed and flood prevention operations (rescission)	-10,000,000	---	---	+10,000,000	---
	Food and Nutrition Service					
	Food stamp program:					
102-3	Expenses...	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	---	---
102-3	Subject to budget request..............................	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	---	---

	Total, Chapter VIII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,511,000,000	1,567,900,000	1,569,300,000	+58,300,000	+1,400,000
	Appropriations	(1,521,000,000)	(1,567,900,000)	(1,569,300,000)	(+48,300,000)	(+1,400,000)
	Rescissions	(-10,000,000)	---	---	(+10,000,000)	---
	(By transfer)	(86,900,000)	---	(93,000)	(-86,807,000)	(+93,000)

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

102-3	Retired pay	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000	---	---

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

	Highway traffic safety grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
---	(Liquidation of contract authorization)	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	Alcohol safety incentive grants					
---	(Limitation on obligations)	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	Total, Chapter IX:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000	---	---
	(Liquidation of contract authorization)	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	(Limitation on obligations)	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veterans Benefits Administration

102-44	Compensation and pensions	303,084,000	303,084,000	712,584,000	+409,500,000	+409,500,000
---	Readjustment benefits	---	---	250,000,000	+250,000,000	+250,000,000
	Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	303,084,000	303,084,000	962,584,000	+659,500,000	+659,500,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing Programs

	Annual contributions for assisted housing:					
102-50	Rescissions	-539,112,000	-275,815,000	-275,815,000	+263,297,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	Assistance for the renewal of expiring section 8					
---	subsidy contracts	---	155,815,000	155,815,000	+155,815,000	---
102-3	(By transfer)	(155,815,000)	---	---	(-155,815,000)	---
102-50	Rental rehabilitation grants (rescission)	-70,000,000	---	---	+70,000,000	---
102-50	Congregate services (rescission)	-9,500,000	---	---	+9,500,000	---
---	Payments for operation of low-income housing projects.	---	75,000,000	75,000,000	+75,000,000	---
	Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere					
102-3	grants (HOPE grants)	165,000,000	---	---	-165,000,000	---
102-3	HOME investment partnerships program	500,000,000	---	---	-500,000,000	---
	Total, Housing programs	46,388,000	-45,000,000	-45,000,000	-91,388,000	---
	Homeless Assistance					
	Shelter plus care:					
	Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room					
102-3	occupancy (by transfer)	(24,000,000)	---	---	(-24,000,000)	---
102-3	Section 202 rental assistance	18,000,000	---	---	-18,000,000	---
102-3	Homeless rental housing assistance program	80,000,000	---	---	-80,000,000	---
	Total, Homeless assistance	98,000,000	---	---	-98,000,000	---
	Community Planning and Development					
102-50	Urban development action grants (rescission)	-13,518,000	---	---	+13,518,000	---
102-50	Urban homesteading (rescission)	-13,397,000	---	---	+13,397,000	---
102-50	Rehabilitation loan fund (rescission)	-135,000,000	---	---	+135,000,000	---
	Total, Community planning and development	-161,915,000	---	---	+161,915,000	---
	Total, Chapter XI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	285,557,000	258,084,000	917,584,000	+632,027,000	+659,500,000
	Appropriations	(1,066,084,000)	(533,899,000)	(1,193,399,000)	(+127,315,000)	(+659,500,000)
	Rescissions	(-780,527,000)	(-275,815,000)	(-275,815,000)	(+504,712,000)	---
	(By transfer)	(179,815,000)	---	---	(-179,815,000)	---

	Total, Title II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	2,763,134,000	3,335,264,100	3,711,724,100	+948,590,100	+376,460,000
	Appropriations............................	(3,553,661,000)	(3,620,679,100)	(4,007,539,100)	(+453,878,100)	(+386,860,000)
	Rescissions...............................	(-790,527,000)	(-285,415,000)	(-295,815,000)	(+494,712,000)	(-10,400,000)
	(Liquidation of contract authorization)......	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	(Limitation on obligations)..................	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	(Limitation on trust funds)..................	(332,000,000)	(432,000,000)	(382,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
	(By transfer)................................	(272,823,000)	(8,608,000)	(9,701,000)	(-263,122,000)	(+1,093,000)
	TITLE V - CERTAIN MILITARY PERSONNEL AND VETERANS BENEFITS					
---	Military personnel and veterans benefits (by transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)................	---	---	(500,000,000)	(+500,000,000)	(+500,000,000)
---	Family education and support............................	---	---	30,000,000	+30,000,000	+30,000,000
---	Child care assistance..................................	---	---	20,000,000	+20,000,000	+20,000,000
	Total, Title V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	---	---	50,000,000	+50,000,000	+50,000,000
	(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)..................................	---	---	(500,000,000)	(+500,000,000)	(+500,000,000)
	Grand total:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	3,702,884,000	4,136,377,100	4,737,031,100	+1,034,147,100	+600,654,000
	Appropriations............................	(4,493,411,000)	(4,421,792,100)	(5,032,846,100)	(+539,435,100)	(+611,054,000)
	Rescissions...............................	(-790,527,000)	(-285,415,000)	(-295,815,000)	(+494,712,000)	(-10,400,000)
	(Liquidation of contract authorization)......	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	(Limitation on obligations)..................	---	---	(4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)	(+4,980,000)
	(Limitation on trust funds)..................	(332,000,000)	(432,000,000)	(382,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
	(By transfer)................................	(272,823,000)	(10,008,000)	(11,101,000)	(-261,722,000)	(+1,093,000)
	(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation account)....................................	---	(333,600,000)	(500,000,000)	(+500,000,000)	(+166,400,000)

NOTICE: In lieu of a star print, errata are printed to indicate corrections to the original report.

Calendar No. 43

102D CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
1st Session 102–24

DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF OPERATION DESERT STORM/DESERT SHIELD, FOOD STAMPS, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION, VETERANS COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS, AND OTHER URGENT NEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MARCH 14 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 6), 1991.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1281]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1281) making dire emergency supplemental appropriations for the consequences of Operation Desert Storm/Desert Shield, food stamps, unemployment compensation administration, veterans compensation and pensions, and other urgent needs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and presents herewith information relative to the changes made:

Errata

AMOUNT IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1991

Amount of bill as passed by the House	$4,136,377,100
Budget estimates considered by House	3,502,884,000
Budget estimates considered by Senate	4,376,212,000
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate	4,737,031,100
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Over the budget estimate, 1991	+360,819,100
Over the House-passed bill	+600,654,000